# je Mining Journal

# RAILWAY GAZETTE

FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

No. 1175-Vol. XXVIII.

LONDON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1858.

STAMPED ... SIXPENCE. UNSTAMPED .. FIVEPENCE.

R. JAMES CROFTS, MINING AND SHAREBROKER,
No. 1, FINCH LANE, LONDON (established 14 years), TRANSACTS every
of BUSINESS in MINING SHARES, but, not being a DEALER, BUYS and SELLS
on orders confided to him.
r. CROFTS recommends immediate attention on the part of buyers to the following
es, in connection with their late and present prices. Such an opportunity as the
sent time presents for investing in CHEAP SHARES probably never coourred,
may be long before it will coour again:

Legt dividend. DIVIDEND MINES. 

Ding Dong 43½ 18 1 10 0

SPECULATIVE AND PROXIMATE DIVIDEND.
Former price. Present.
besl Edward 20 8
A long list being rather bewildering than instructive, Mr. Caorrs offers the preling as a selection, but without prejudice to many other good mines. The average instruction on the above connumerated shares is upwards of 30 per cent., taking one are of each mine.

re of each mine.

of consequence of the improving state for lead of CATHERINE AND JAME CONSOLA,
CROTTS advises shareholders to average their cost at the present low price of
6d. to 8s. per share.—Bankers: Commercial Bank of London, Lothbury. R. JAMES LANE, No. 29, THREADNEEDLE STREET, MINING SHARE DEALER.

OR SALE:—
20 Trewestha.
5 Alfred Con., £12½.
10 Tincroft, £4 3s. 9d.
10 Eyntali, £2½.
5 Kitty (Lelant), £13½.
10 Rosewarne & Herland,
5 South Care Bres.
20 Vale of Towy, 25s. 6d.
10 Honder, £3½.
10 Honder, £3½.
10 Honder, £3½.
10 Kont Robert.
10 Honder, £3½.
10 Honder,

BENERIES, 11, MOYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON.

IVIDEND MINES, well selected, are the BEST of all PUBLIC INVESTMENTS, paying, as they do (in dividends every two or three months), on 20 to 50 per cent. per annum. RON-DIVIDEND MINES, carefully chosen, requestly advance in price 500 per cent., or more.

PETEE WATSON, MINING BROKER, having 14 years' experience in every spartment of mining and its management, together with an extensive and regular rerespondence with mining agents and others in Cornwail, Devon, and eisewhere, a enabled to judge of and select mines of intrinsic value. Perez Warson, being a fember of the Mining Exchange, will forward a list of prices when required, and say be consulted daily as to purchases, sales, &c.

Bankers—Union Bank of London.

Commission 1½ per cent. on all transactions.

57, Threadneedle-street, London, E.C., Feb. 26, 1858.

57, Threadneedle-street, London, E.C., Feb. 26, 1858.

M I N E S H A R E S F O R S A L E.—

2 Botallack, \$197\%.
2 Botallack, \$197\%.
3 Boling well, \$21.
3 Boliling well, \$21.
5 Par Gonolis, \$22.
5 Par Gonolis, \$22.
5 Par Gonolis, \$22.
5 Par Gonolis, \$22.
5 Pordience, \$23.
5 Ding Dong, \$19.
5 Ding D 57, Threadneedle-street, L. M. IN E. S. H. 20 Alf. Con., £12½.

28 Estallack, £197½.

30 Bainoon, 30s.

30 Boiling Well, £1.

10 Buller and Basset, 24s.

30 Carnyorth, £8.

3 Ding Dong, £19.

1 East Basset, £105.

30 East Providence, £1.

5 East Trefusis, £5½.

30 Great Hewas, 21s.

10 Herodsfoot, £7½.

30 Kelly Bray, 39s.

30 Lady Bertha, \$28.

40.

30 Molland, 2s. 6d.

300 Molland, 2s. 6d.

MR. W. H. BRUMBY, STOCK AND SHARKBROKER, 1, QUIET STREET, BATH, is in a position to give the BEST ADVICE in a BELECTION and PURCHASE of DIVIDEND and PROGRESSIVE MINES.

R. J. T. KEVERN'S MINING, LOAN, AND DISCOUNT OFFICES, PENZANCE (Established 1845), Bankers (from 1838)—Mesers, Batten, Carne, and Carne.

M. B. WILLIAM BIRDSEY, of No. 4, ST. MICHAEL'S ALLEY, CORNHILL, having had 30 years' experience as a MINING BROKER, can with the greatest confidence recommend from ten to fifteen mines (both dividend and progressive), which he considers during the parsays year will well repay the outley. The depression which has existed during the last eight months is now happing over, and any purchases to be made, the sconer done the better for profitable results. Mr. Biansay will be happy to give every information, on application being made to the above address.

M. R. E. GOMPERSHAS
100 Edward, £7½. 100 Kast Rassell, £8.
100 Edward, £7½. 100 Kast Rassell, £8.
100 Radmoor, 7s. 100 Rewards. 25s.
100 Redmoor, 7s. 200 Wheal Zion, 15s.
10 Lelant, 40s. 20 Wheal Zion, 15s.
30 Crown-court, Threadmeddle-street.
20 Wheal Zion, 25s.
30 Crown-court, Threadmeddle-street.
21 Lelant, 40s. 20 Wheal Zion, 25s.
22 Religible 7s, 2300.
23 Leudcott, 30s.
24 Lelant, 40s. 25 Lelant, 40s. 25 Lelant, 40s. 25 Lelant, 40s. 26 Lelant, 40s. 27 Lelant, 40s. 27 Lelant, 40s. 27 Lelant, 40s. 28 Lelant, 40s. 29 Lelant, 40s. 29

HRNRY GOULD SHARP, 32, POULTRY, LONDON, E.C., has the following SHARES FOR SALE, or any part, at nett prices:—

23 Angarrack Cons., 20s.
30 E. Rosewarne, 17s. 9d.
50 Edstock Consols, £3½.
30 Great Alfred, £5½.
100 Bouth Caddra, 7s.
50 Catherine and Jano, \$8.
100 Great Caradon, 12s.
50 Choffacott Con., 1s.
6d.
50 Choffacott Con., 1s.
6d.
50 Even Wh. Buller, 13s.
60 Choffacott Con., 1s.
6d.
50 Daie (Limited), 20s.
11 Providence, £84.
12 Devon Wh. Buller, 13s.
13b.
14 Daie (Limited), 20s.
12 Providence, £84.
15 Devon Wh. Buller, 13s.
16 Queen of Dart, 12s.
17 you want a good investment, and one that will pay well, buy shares in the Grart Caradon Copper Mine.
17 you want a good investment, and one that will pay well, buy shares in the Grart Caradon Copper Mine.
18 you want a good investment, and one that will pay well, buy shares in the Grart Caradon Copper Mine.
18 you want a good investment, and one that will pay well, buy shares in the Grart Caradon Copper Mine.
18 you want a good investment is shared to the South Cardon Copper Mine which has paid in dividends \$128,000 on the small cutlay of £640 only, consequently has the same rish lodes passing direct through the entire length of the mine.

Another good and safe investment is the Hoven warner Balsone Corpers Mine. Buy these shares at 8s. per share: this mine will prove on or of the richest mines in Devon.

The cross-course lode of the Wheal Friendship passes direct through the sett, and the small in dividends and the first warner was the provon.

Another good and asfe investment is the Huckworkey Bridge Coffee Mink. Buy these shares at 8s. per share; this mine will prove one of the richest mines in Devon. The cross-course lode of the Wheal Friendship passes direct through the sett, and this mine has in did lode 5 ft. wide, producing good stones of ore; specimens can be seen at my officers. The shares are well worth buying; every information will be forwarded. The shares are well worth buying; every information will be forwarded. Will be ponetually attended to. The present time offers unusual facilities for investing in many sound, well-managed, and legitimate mines, which are certain to pay the present purchasers large profits.

SHARES WANTED Da nett prices, or any part:

20 East SWANTED at nett prices, or any part:

20 East SWANTED at nett prices, or any part:

20 East Consols, 31s.

30 East Wh. Russell, £7 %.

1 Wheal Basse, Land.

40 Bost Consols, £1 %.

50 East Wh. Russell, £7 %.

1 Wheal Basse, £230.

3 Wheal Harriett, £2s.

Harry Gould Share offers his services to ladies, gentlemen, and others having part capital to invest. He receives the sarilest information relative to the latest improments in the mines, &c., consequently can give the best advice to those seeking safe and profitable investments.

Bankes: London and Westminster Bank, Lothbury.

A.R. GEORGE BUDGE of A. BIRCHIN LANE. CORNHILL.

M. R. GEORGE BUDGE, of 4, BIRCHIN LANE, CORNHILL, LONDON, has SHARES FOR SALE at the following prices:

50 Tamar Consols, 23a, 6d.
50 Wheal Zion, 16a, 6d.
50 Edmoor, 8a.
51 Par Consols, 2234.
50 Rity (Nt. Agnes), 24.
50 Rity (Nt. Agnes), 24.
50 Tamar Consols, 234.
50 Wheal Biller, 2360.
50 Wheal Graville.
50 Wheal Graville.
50 Wheal Graville.
50 Whosel Graville.
50 Whosel Graville.
50 Whosel Graville.
50 Worthing.
50 Gawton, 19a, 3d.
50 Talawny, 2234.
50 Wheal Arthur, 234.
51 West Caradon, 2120.
51 Alfred Consols, 213.
52 Tamar Consols, 21s.

2 1%

GEORGE MOORE WILLSELFE IN MINING SHARES.

1. CROWN COURT, THREADMEEDLE STREET.

GEORGE MOORE WILL SELL the following SHARES, or any part, at quoted prices, PREE OF ANY COMMISSION:

5 Alfred Consols, £12½.
25 Drake Walls, 45s.
1 Gramb. and St. Aubyn, 20 Timroff, £43.
26 Bortridge Con., 32s. 6d.
3 West Basset, £25½.
26 Sortridge Con., 32s. 6d.
NON-DIVIDEND.

1 Wheat Mary Ann, \$48.

NON-DIVIDEND.

10 Great Alfred, \$5\lambda\_1\$

10 Torladden, \$5\lambda\_2\$

10 Torladden, \$5\lambda\_3\$

10 East Basset, \$25\lambda\_1\$

12 East Basset, \$25\lambda\_2\$

15 East Basset, \$25\lambda\_3\$

16 East Basset, \$25\lambda\_2\$

17 Formula Alexander \$25\lambda\_3\$

10 Torladden, \$5\lambda\_3\$

10 Wheat Edward, \$27\lambda\_3\$

10 Wheat Edward, \$27\lambda\_3\$

10 Porkellis United, \$5\lambda\_3\$

10 Formula Wheat Greenitis, \$5\lambda\_3\$

10 Forwing Wheat Called, \$5\lambda\_3\$

10 Forwing Wheat Greenitis, \$5\lambda\_3\$

10 Forwing Wheat Edward, \$27\lambda\_3\$

10 Torladden, \$5\lambda\_3\$

10 Wheat Edward, \$27\lambda\_3\$

10 Whe

MESSRS. J. J. REYNOLDS AND SON,
No. 1, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON, R.C., ENGLISH
AND FOREIGN STOCK, RAILWAY, AND MINING SHAREBROKERS, beg to
inform their friends and the public that the precent time is a FAVOURABLE OPFORTUNITY for INVESTMENT in many undertakings of a substantial character,
paying dividends worthy the attention of the expitalis:

Every information can be obtained at their offices, which their practical experience
enables them to give, not only of mines and other properties of established value, but
of those that are not.

MINING INVESTMENT.

BESSERS.

POWELL AND COOKE,
MESSER POWEL AND COOKE,
MESSER POWELL AND COOKE,
MESSER POWELL AND COOKE BE,
MESSER POWELL AND

East Trefusis.

FROGRESSIVE MINES.

East Trefusis.

Great Hewas United.

Virtuous Lady and Wh. Bed.

Catherine and Jane Con.

Yarner.

North Wheal Robert.

Redmoor.

Redmoor.

Meesrs. Powell and Cook will be happy to afford reliable information respecting nines; and will transact any business entrusted to them, either at nstt prices, or on commission of 1 ½ per cent.—Dated Feb. 26, 1455.

JAMES HERRON has FOR SALE the following SHARES, at the prices quoted, and FREE OF COMMISSION:—

J AMES HERRON has FOR SALE the following SHARED, at the prices quoted, and FREE OF COMMISSION:—

20 Bryntail, £3%.

10 Boiling Well, 24s.

20 Cath. and Jane, 7s. 9d.

21 Cefin Brwyno, £40.

23 Cams Behon, 26s.

24 Cath. and Jane, 7s.

25 Cams Behon, 26s.

26 Castell, 4s. 9d.

27 Cath. and St. Albyn,

28 Cams Behon, 26s.

29 Cartell, 4s. 9d.

20 Cath. and St. Albyn,

21 East Wh. Roce, £1/4.

4 Forest.

4 Grant Alfred, £5/5.

20 Graren, 9s. 9d.

20 Graren, 9s. 9d.

20 Graren, 9s. 9d.

20 Graren Hewas, 21s. 9d.

20 Graren Hewas, 21s. 9d.

20 Gravalle, 33s. 9d.

21 Penbar. and E. Crinnis,

22 Penbar. and E. Crinnis,

23 Pennance.

24 Pedican-drea, 16s. 9d.

25 West Bray, 51s. 9d.

26 Wheal Weys, 25s. 9d.

27 Vale of Towy, 25s. 6d.

28 Wheal Weys, 25s.

29 West Gravalle, 6s. 9d.

30 Gravalle, 33s. 9d.

40 Pedican-drea, 16s. 9d.

50 Gravalle, 33s. 9d.

50 Gravalle, 33s. 9d.

50 Gravalle, 35s.

50 Gravalle, 4s.

50 Gravalle, 55s.

5

20 Great Hewas, 21s. 9d.

20 Great Hewas, 21s. 9d.

Shropshire.

When Mr. Hranon stated in the Mining Journal of the 9th January that money would soon become a drug in the market, many thought him too sanguine; such, however, is now the case, and the great difficulty with brokers at present is to find shares to execute their orders in sound dividend and progressive mines. This should not create surprise, for who would sell this description of stock to invest the proceeds in Consols at 96, or lodge it on call with the joint-stock banks, to receive only 2 per cent. When it is considered that two large channels of investment are no longer favourites with the public, wrise, railways and joint-stock banks,—it is fair to presume that greater attention will be directed to British mines, as their merits are daily becoming more extensively known and better appreciated.

Mr. Herrich and the following Dividend Mines, which, on the average, will pay 17 per cent:—"West Stoto, Vale of Towy, South Caradon, Devon Great Con., North Basset, West Basset, West Caradon, Grambler and St. Aubyn, Drake Walls, Tincroft, Wheal Margary, Keily Bray, North Downs, St. Aubyn and Grylls, Lewis, West Grenville.

3, Adam's-court, Old Broad-street, London, Peb. 26, 1858.

MESSRS. VIVIAN AND REYNOLDS, MINE AGENTS, 48, 010. BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C. C. Vivian and REYNOLDS are enabled, through the long experience of Mr. W. C. Vivian as an underground agent and manager of mines in Cornwall, and in various foreign countries, to afford informatian on most important mining districts; and to inspect and report on mines. They are also enabled, by the several year's acquaintance of Mr. J. J. Reynolds, jun., with the transaction of the London share market, to obtain every advantage for those who may want either to buy or sell mining or any other description of stock.

Messrs. Vivian and Raynolds have daily information from the principal seats of mining, which is at the service of those who may honour them with their confidence.

MR. WILLIAM MOORE, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
11, HERCULES CHAMBERS, OLD BROAD STREET.
N.B. Business transacted in every description of stock and chares.

TO CAPITALISTS.—RELIABLE INFORMATION may be obtained on application to the undersigned, in respect of MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES generally. BANKS, INSURANCE SHARES, LAND COMPANIES, MINES (British and Foreign), RAILWAYS, FOREIGN STOCKS, and the PUBLIC FUNDS BOUGHT and SOLD at the closest market prices, and at moderate commission. References given and required. JOHN BATTERS, Stock and Sharebroker. 26, Throgmorton-street, London, E.C.

MR. H. HUXHAM, COLLIERY VIEWER AND MINING ENGINEER, UNDERTAKES the SURVEYING, VALUING, or AGENCY OF MINERAL PROPERTIES, the WINNING, WORKING, or VIEWING of COLLIERIS, &c., on moderate terms; and begs to assure those who may favour him with their commands that all business entrusted to his charge shall receive prompt attention, and be executed with the utmost fidelity and care. References and testimonials of the highest character.

Mr. H. HUXHAM has room for TWO ADDITIONAL ARTICLED PUFILS, who would have an excellent opportunity of attaining a thorough knowledge of practical and theoretical mining engineering.—Cwm Rhonda, Pont-veryidd.

MR. FRANCIS R. BILL, CONTRACTORS' AND GENERAL ACCOUNTANT AND ADDITOR.

32, BUCKLERSBURY, LONDON, E.C.

CONTRACTOR for the SUPPLY Of RAILWAY MATERIALS of every description. Estimates prepared. Agencies undertaken. ACCOUNTANTSHIP BUSINESS of all kinds performed under contract, whereby a cogniderable saving on the usual cost may be effected.

JOHN GLEDHILL AND CO., MINE AGENTS, SHARE
BROKERS, AND GENERAL DEALERS.
MINING RECORDS OFFICE, 12, SOUTH PARADE, LEEDS.
Mines well selected are the best investments, paying from 15 to 30 per cent. on the outlay. They have to OFFER SHARES in most of the DIVIDEND and PROGRESSIVE MINES, and are ready to give every information relative to all mining matters.—Dated Feb. 26, 1856.

MESSRS, A. J. HUTCHINGS AND CO.'S
PATENT IMPROVED WIRE ROPE.

SOLE MAKES TO THE
LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY, THE FRENCH AND TURKISH GOVERNMENTS,
And the principal Collery Proprietors throughout the kingdom.

MANUFACTORY, MILL WALL, FOPLAR, LONDON.

ROUND and FLAT ROPES of every description, suitable for mining operations
or other purposes, GALVANISED or UNGALVANISED, MANUFACTURED upon
the newest and most improved machinery, ensuring greater pliability, durability, and
strength; and is admitted by the principal coal proprietors to be far superior to any
other kind of wire rope. The superiority of these ropes over hempen ones, in point
of strength, lightness, durability, and oost, is admitted by all who have tried them.

GUIDE ROPES, SIGNAL CORB, LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS, &c.

BOCONNOC AND GREY MARE IRON MINES, with MACHINERY, MATERIALS, PLANT, and about 1000 tons of 1EON ORE, FOR SALE.

M. R. T. P. THOMAS has been favoured with instructions to SELL, bondon, on Thursday, the 25th day of March, 1858, at One o'clock percisely, in One Lot, and subject to such conditions as will be produced at the day of each, ALL there valuable MINERAL PROPERTIES, known as BOCONNOC AND GREY MARE 1RON MINES, situate in the parishes of St. Walnow and Braddock, Cornwall, together with the BUILDINGS, MACHINERY, MATERIALS, IRON ORES (about 1000 tons), and PLANT, forming the whole of the property of the proprietors in upon, and belonging to the mines, comprising, amongst other things, ONE 30 in. eyilinder PUMPING KRGINK, 10 feet stroke in the shaft; three bollers, 35 fms. 91 in. pumps, 20 fms. 4 in. pumps, about 15 fms. wrought-iron air-pipes, three horse-whima, 60 fms. iron flat-rods, pulleys, stands, &c.; coanning-house and fittings; 3 miths' shop, completo, with tools; a large quantity of iron; carpenters' shop; with all timber, and other materials in the mine; tables, three labour horses, harness, carts, &c., with other articles too numerous to mention.

The mines are in a full state of working, and the materials are of the best description. The auctioneer particularly wishes to draw the attention of capitalists and persons acquainted with mineral property to the above, as it is an opportunity which are producing large quantities of iron ore, and being for sale only in consequence of the occupations of the present proprietors being foreign to mining business, and unable to give the mines their personal attention. In addition to the iron lodes, the copper lodes of Respryn and the Duke of Cornwall, which are producing large quantities of copper ore, are supposed to run through this sett. The mines being in actual work, and ore being raised, the same can be continued by the purchasers without a day's delay or hindrence.

The setts, which are extensive, about two miles on the course of the lodes, are held und

Newtomorer at his omices, 2, trown-court, Inreadmeetle-street, London, E.C.

N. R. T. P. THOMAS has FOR DISPOSAL a LIMITED NUMBER of SHARES in the CASTLEWARD LEAD MINE, which he can offer as a very promising and safe speculation. A shaft has been sunk 10 fms., and levels driven on two lodes, -5 fms. on one, and 17 fms. on the other,—from which 55 tons of lead ore were solid, leaving good courses of ore in the bottoms and ends of the levels. An engine is about to be erected, and, upon the mine being forked or drained, returns of lead ore can at once be made. Newtownards being the next mine, and having the same lodes, has given about 280,000 profits, and still a dividend consern. Price per (6000th) share, 6s. Company, limited liability.—Specimens of the ore and further particulars to be seen and had at 2, Grown-court, Threadneedle-street, London.

particulars to be seen and had at 2, Crown-court, Threadneedle-street, London.

TO CAPITALISTS.—Those who seek safe and profitable investment, free from risk, should set only upon the soundest information. The market prices of the day are for the most part governed by the supply and demand, and the operations of speculators, without reference to the soundness or merits of the undertaking. J. R. Pixs for that mines afford a wider range for profit than any other securities. J. R. Pixs could name many that are free from debt, have large reserves, and pay dividends bi-monthly, varying from £15 to £50 per cent. per annum. Instances frequently occur of young mines rising in value 500 to 1000 per cent.; but these kind of securities more than any other should be purchased only upon the most reliable information, because there are shares upon the market of schemes called mines quoted at fictitious prices, intrinsically worthless.

J. R. Pixz devotes special attention to mines, therefore can afford every information to intending investors. Furchases and sales effected upon the best possible terms. FOR IMMEDIATE SALE, free of commission:—

DIVIDEND MINES.

50 St. Day United, 21s. 9d.

PROGRESSIVE MINES.

10 Buller and Basset, 15s.

10 East Trefusis, £4½.

10 Cath and Jane, 7s. 9d.

10 Great Howas, 17s. 9d.

15 Cook's Kitchen, £4½.

10 Great Hewas, 17s. 9d.

10 Great Heyas, 17s. 9d.

10 Great Heyas, 17s. 9d.

10 Great Heyas, 17s. 9d.

10 Great Alfred, £5½.

10 Great Heyas, 17s. 9d.

10 Great Alfred, £5½.

10 Great Heyas, 17s. 9d.

10 Great Alfred, £5½.

10 Great Heyas, 17s. 9d.

10 Great Heyas

WILLIAM MARLBOROUGH, MINING AGENT,
(For many years with Mr. T. P. Thomas),
57, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

MR. T. E. W. THOMAS, MINING AGENT AND GENERAL MINING SHAREDEALER. 11, DALE STREET, LIVERPOOL.

MR. R. H. M. JACKMAN, MINING AND SHAREBROKER, 2, ADAM'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, has BUSINESS in most of the MINES named on the last page of this Journal; and will be happy to receive any BUYING or SELLING ORDERS, which will be punctually attended to.

Commission 1% per cent.

MR. J. HOLLOW'S GENERAL MINING AGENCY OFFICES,
HAYLE, CORNWALL; AND AT
1, CROWN COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

MR. JOHN RISLEY, MINE SHAREBROKER, JAMAICA COFFEE HOUSE, ST. MICHAEL'S ALLEY, CORNHILL, LONDON. Shares bought and sold at the closest market prices, on reasonable terms.

MR. R. LINTHORNE, ENGLISH AND FOREIGN MINING AGENT, 3, ADAM'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.
BUSINESS TRANSACTED in all ENGLISH and FOREIGN MINES, and other SECURITIES, on the usual terms of commission. Information afforded in respect to Dividend-paying and Progressive Mines.

JAMES H. COCK, MINE SHAREBROKER, GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, AND ACCOUNTANT, REDRUTH, CORNWALL.

J. H. Cock embraces the present opportunity of thenking his friends and the public generally for the amount of confidence and support he has received from them during the past year, and hopes by continued energy, promptness, and strict attention to all business entrusted to his care, to merit a continuance of the same.

Mines inspected and reported on, and every information furnished.

MINING SHARES.—GEORGE SPRATLEY has FOR SALE the 

Tincroft, £4%. 20 North Tavy, £2%.

WEST END MINE AND QUARRY OFFICES, 5, WATERLOO PLACE,

MESSRS. BRUNTON AND CO., ENGINEERS AND MINERAL
SURVEYORS, undertake the MANAGEMENT and WORKING OF MINER,
QUARRIES, &c., and CONDUCT the LONDON AGENCY of all MINERAL PROPERTIES in their offices with system, economy, and regularity.
Messrs. BRUNTON and Co. beg to inform proprietors of mines, &c., that the business
of these properties is carried on in their office upon the following principles, vis.:—
Accounts systematically and closely made up.
Statements in detail, and clear summaries of finance and expenditure.
Entire and impartial openness of books, reports, and documents, to all shareholders, for perusal or extract.

Immediate communication of any important occurrence to the shareholders.

MINERAL PROPERTIES SURVEYED, and SETIMATES OF MACHINERY,
PLANT, and COSTS OF WORKING FURNISHED.

THE MIDLAND IRON COMPANY, ROTHERHAM, YORK-SHIRE, MANUFACTURERS OF RAILWAY TYRES AND AXLES FOR LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES, CARRIAGE AND WAGON WHEELS. From the tests to which this irom has been submitted by engineers and railway companies during several years, its superior quality has been generally acknowledged, and can be un-besitatingly affirmed.

EAST WHEAL RUSSELL.
ALFRED CONSOLS.
YARNER.
PREJAT REPORTS on the above MINES, by eminent practice authorities, will appear in Mr. MURCHISON'S REVIEW, NOW READY, property of the Shilling, at 117, Bishopsgate-street Within, London.

of the hy

of your

going a compan Navy I

Americ Welsh values those r Prof

# DALE MINING COMPANY (LIMITED). Capital, £21,000, in shares of £1 each; 10s, payable on allotment; and

the remainder as may be required.

OFFICES,—5, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL.

The Dale Mine is situated in North Staffordshire, and presents an unusually favour-ble opportunity to those who seek a safe and profitable investment.
The outlay up to the present time has been made judiciously and coonconically, and as of far laid open the resources of the mineas to enable one of the most experienced ining authorities of the day—Mr. J. H. Hitchins, of the Devon Great Consola—to resounce in a very decided manner as to the profitable results of its further working. Adjoining Dale are the Ecton Mines, which have paid to the Duke of Devorshire om £50,000 to £70,000 per annum for 30 years. Dale is opening out in exactly the me manner, and presents even more favourable indications than Ecton did at the me death.

from £30,000 to £70,000 per annum for 30 years. Dale is opening out in exactly the same manner, and presents even more haverable indications than Egton did at the same depth.

The outlay of about £3500 will bring Dale Mine down to the depth at which Edon began to make its great riches. A junction between the Pipe vein and the immerse cross-course, called the "Lum," is about 20 fathoms below the present bottom of the mine; and other experienced agents, well able to judge, confirm Mr. Hitchina's decided opinion, that when this is reached, if not before, its productiveness will be found very great, and Dale will become a permanently dividend-paying mine.

Applications for shares to be made to the secretary, Mr. J. D. Hauston, at the offices of the company; from whom, and also from Mesars, J. J. Extractors and Sox, i, Royal Exchange-buildings, may be obtained prospectures, with plans of the mine, and reports.

The following is an abstract of Mr. J. H. Hitchina's report, which is very full:—In compliance with your request, I have examined this mine. I feel much satisfaction in being able to report favourably thereon. Your operations are carried on in the same range of lime rock as Ecton. No. 3 lode and Johnson's lode are in the ergental the discussion of the same range of lime rock as Ecton. No. 3 lode and Johnson's lode are in the ergenta, which circumstances are, in my opinion, so many additional proces that this unusually strong metalliferous win will prove a very profile one at a depth not much greater than the present bottom level. There are some other rake vides and fonders which will exercise a beenfelal influence on the future produce of the mine.—I have much pleasure in directing your attention to the main feature of the mine—the Pipe vein, from which the return of ore, to the value of 2000/i, cannot but be deemed highly satisfactory; it has proved a strong and highly metalliferous wein all the way from the surface, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is my most decided opinion it will prove very per

carried out.

Copy letters from Capt. Niness, respecting discovery made in the 37 fm. level:—
Frb. 30.—I feel much pleasure to inform you that last night we cut a very rich work in our bottom.—37 fm. level.—on the pipe vein. We have it already opened out 23 in. wide solid lead, and from the little we have opened on it exceeds anything we have yet seen in the mine.
Frb. 33.—I am very glad to say that the pipe vein in the bottom level is still improved since I wrote you on Saturday. We have a vein of solid lead about half-way lown the breast of the level for more than 2 ft. wide. The ore is dipping northward, which is the usual dip of all large deposits in this district, and is also the direction he level is driving on; consequently, we first met with it in the back of the level, and, as I before stated, it is now shot half-way down the breast of the end. Even is it is now, it is one of the richest deposits of lead that has been seen in this country or many years, with every appearance of still improving.
Frb. 25.—The discovery in the bottom level opens out well. We have just commenced to break right good ore; should this continue to the intersection with the "Lum," we have indeed a rich mine. The 32, on No. 3, is yielding the average quantity, and so is the tribute pitch on Johnson's lode.

MULLER'S PRINCIPLES OF PHYSICS AND METEOROLOGY with 530 Woodents, and Two Column Persons and Meteorology with 530 Woodcuts, and Two Coloured Engravings. Sec., 18s.
WEISBACH'S MECHANICS OF MACHINERY AND ENGINEERING. 2 vols., with 990 Woodcuts, £1 19s.
KNAPP, RONALDS, AND RICHARDSON'S CHEMICAL TECH-

NOLOGY; or, Chemistry in its Applications to the Arts and Manufactures—Fue and its Applications. Vol. I., in Two Parts, most fully Illustrated with 433 Engrav ings and Four Plates, £1 18s. [This is the Second Edition of \*Manpp's Technology.
—Vol. II. contains Glass, Alum, Potterles, Cements, Gyosum, &c.; with numerou Illustrations, £1 1s.—Vol. III. contains Pood generally, Bread, Cheese, Tea, Coffee Tobacco, Milk, Sugar, with numerous Illustrations and Coloured Plates, £1 2s.

OBACCO, MIR, Sugar, with numerous illustrations and coloured Flates, El 28.

QUEKETT'S (JOHN) PRACTICAL TREATISE ON THE USE
F THE MICROSCOPE. Third Edition, with Eleven Steel and numerous Wood
ogravings. 8vo., El 1s.

PROF. FAU'S ANATOMY OF THE EXTERNAL FORMS OF
AN (FOR ARTISTS). Edited by R. KNOX, M.D. 8vo., and an Atlas of 28 Plates
to.; Plain, £1 4a; Coloured, £2 2s.

to.; Flain, 51 4a.; Coloured, 52 28.

GRAHAM'S (THOS.) ELEMENTS OF CHEMISTRY; including as Application of the Science in the Arts. Second Edition, in 2 vols., 8vo., with nucrerous Wood Engravings, 52.—Vol. II., edited by H. Watts, F.C.S., just out, 51.

MITCHELL'S (J.) MANUAL OF PRACTICAL ASSAYING r the Use of Metallurgists, Captains of Mines, and Assayers in general. Secondition, much scalarged, with Illustrations, &c., Ells.

QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF THE CHEMICAL SOCIETY

Vol. X., 1858, 13s. Catalogue of Fereign Scientific Works can be had gratis. London: H. Baillière, Publisher, 219, Regent-street; and 290, Broadway, New York

London: H. Baillière, Publisher, 219, Regent-street; and 290, Broadway, New York.

INVESTMENTS IN BRITISH MINES.

Full particulars of the most important Dividend and Progressive Mines will be found in the Fourth Edition of

RITISH MINES CONSIDERED AS AN INVESTMENT.

Recently published, by J. H. MURCHISON, Esq., F.G.S., F.S.S.

Pp. 356; price 3s. 6d., by post 4s.

Mr. MURCHISON also publishes a QUARTERLY REVIEW OF BRITISH MINING, giving, at the same time, the Position and Prospects of the Mines at the end of each Quarter, the Dividends Paid, &c. The REVIEW for the Quarter ending the 30th of June, contains a Map of the Great Wheal Vor and Leiant Mining Districts, price 1s.

Reliable information and advice will at any time be given by Mr. MURCHISON, either personally or by letter, at his offices, 117, Bishopsgate-street Within, London, where opies of the above publications can be obtained.

"opies of the above publications can be obtained.

Mr. Murchison's new work on British Mines is attracting a great deal of attention, and is considered a very useful publication, and calculated to considerably improve the position of home mine investments.—Mining Journal.

The book will be found extremely valuable.—Observer.

A valuable little book.—Globe.

A valuable guide to investors.—Herapath
Mr. Murchison takes sound views upon the important subject of his book, and has piaced, for a small sum, within the reach of all persons contemplating making investments in mining shares that information which should prevent rash speculation and unproductive outing of capital in mines.—Morning Herald.

Of special interest to persons having capital employed, or who may be desirous of investing in mines.—Morning chronicle.

Parties requiring information on mining investments will find notite and safer naturator than Mr. Murchison.—Lead Times.

As a guide for the investment of capital in mining operations is inestimable. One of the most valuable mining publications which has come under our notice, and contains more information than any other on the subject of which it treats.—Derby Teiggraph. To those who wish to invest capital in British mines, this work is of the first importance.—Welshman.

This work enables the capitalist to invest on sound principles. It is to that the state of the first importance.—Welshman.

To those who wish to invest espital in British mines, this work is of the first imortance.—Weishman.

This work enables the capitalist to invest on sound principles; it is, in truth, an
xeellent guide.—Plymouth Journal.

All who have invested, or intend to invest, in mines, will do well to consult this
ery meful work.—Ipswich Express.

This is really a practical work for the capitalist.—Stockport Advertiser.

Persons destrous to invest their capital in mining speculations, will find this work
very useful guide.—Warwick Advertiser.

It is full of carefully compiled and reliable information relative to all the known
sines in the United Kingdom.—Sheffield Free Press.

Those interested in mining affairs, or who are desirous of becoming speculators,
sould obtain and carefully peruse the work.—Monmouth Beacon.

Every person connected, or whe thinks of connecting himself with mining specutions, should possess himself of this book.—North Wales Chronicle.

A very valamble book.—Cornwall Garette.

All who have invested, or intend to invest, in mines, should peruse this able work.
We believe a more useful publication, or one more to be depended on, cannot be
sund.—Plymouth Herald.

With such a work ta print, it would be gross neglect in an investor not to consult
before laying out his capital.—Poole Herald.

Mr. Murchison will be a safe and trustworthy guide, so far as British mines are
concrued.—Blat Express.

——Marchison will be a safe and trustworthy guide, so far as British mines are
concrued.—Blate Express.

——Marchison will be a safe and trustworthy guide, so far as British mines are
concrued.—Blat Express.

——Marchison will be a safe and trustworthy guide, so far as British mines are

Mr. Murchison will be a safe and trustworthy guide, so far as British mines are oneerned.—Bath Express.

Of great value to capitalists.—Sunderland Times.
To capitalists the work will prove very serviceable.—Birmingham Mercury.
Is deserving the attention of every one who seeks profitable investment of his capitalist.—Brighton Examiner.

RATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.—For half a century this well-known REMEDY for PULMONARY DISORDERS has successfully stood the test of public approval, and their usefulness has been extended to every clime and country of the civilized world. They may be found allike on the gold fields of Australia, the back woods of America, in every important place in the East or West Indies, and in the palace of Pekin. During this long period they have withstood the pretensions of numerous inferior rivals, and are new the acknowledged ANTIDOTE for COUCHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, &c.

Prepared and sold in boxes, 1s. 1/3, d., and tins, 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 10s. 6d. each, by TROMAS KRATING, Chemist, &c., 78, St. Paul's Church-yard, London. Retail by all draggists and patent medicine vendors in the world.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.

Five Thousand Copies of a Medical Book for Gratuitous Circulation.

LEORGE THOMAS, Esq., having been EFFECTUALLY CURED of a NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MEMORY, and DIMNESS OF SIGHT, resulting from the early errors of youth, by following the instructions given in a medical work by a physician, he considers it his duty, in gratifude to the author, and for the benefit of nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free, to any address, in a sealed envelope, on receipt of a directed envelope enalosing two stamps, to pre-pay postage, a copy of the medical work, containing every information required,—Address, G. Thomas, Esq., Craves House, Newtensia-

#### MINERAL WEALTH OF IRELAND.

ss which has attended the efforts of enterprising men in the Vale of Oveca, county Wicklow, may be held up as an example of encouragement to those in other parts of the sister kingdom, who are doing much to encourage mining enterprise, for the development of the resources of wealth known to exist in various localities, and which require but energy and moderate outlay to be brought into a productive state. It will, therefore, be interesting, and indeed instructive, to furnish a few facts in connection with the rise and progress of the extensive and lucrative trade now carried on in the Vale of Oveca in the yield of the mines of that district. The chief business is in iron pysites, for the manufacture of sulphur. It amounts to about 140,000 tons per annum, of which 50,000 tons are sent from the Ballymurtagh Mines, 50,000 tons from Gronebane and Tigrony, 30,000 tons from Ballygahan, and about 10,000 tons from other mines. This is the average result of seventeen years. In 1840 the iron pyritoa was a more profitless article, and necessarily a source of obstruction and expense in clearing the ground in search of copper and other ores; indeed, so much so, that Ballymurtagh ceased to work, and Cronebane and Tigrony passed away from the original adventurers; while the chance of fortunes was transferred into other hands, who in a short time subsequently realised great wealth from the thousands and thousands of tons of the apparently useless article, which was piled up like mountains on the mines. The owner of Ballygahan stood, however, to his colours; taking advantage of the exclusion of the Soidian sulphur, he perseveringly pressed on the alkali manufacturers a trial of the pyrites from Oveca, and meeting with the success he merited, hundreds of thousands of pounds were quickly disseminated through the country, and employment furnished to a large mass of the exclusion of the Soidian sulphur, he perseveringly pressed on the alkali manufacturers a trial of the pyrites from Oveca, and meeting with the success he merited, hundreds of thousands of pounds were quickly discussionated th Vale of Oveca, county Wicklow, may be held up as an example of enouragement to those in other parts of the sister kingdom, who are doing

and ballyganan and other properties continue to be equally as productive as when first commenced.

Prior to the opening up of this important branch of commerce, the mines of Ovoca had been lucrative in the yield of copper, but the returns of this ore fell off as the pyrites increased, and the adventurers grieved at the labour compelled to be bestowed on what then seemed a mere unconquerable obstacle in the search for the produce for which the mines had been originally opened, which failed in quantity, and became detaincreased in

labour compelled to be bestowed on what then seemed a mere unconquerable obstacle in the search for the produce for which the mines had been originally opened, which failed in quantity, and became deteriorated in quality, as progress was made through the pyrites; hence Ballymurtagh was "knocked" as mentioned, and Cronebane and Tigrony were transferred to strangers. For about one year Ovoca ceased to be a mineral-producing district, in a commercial sense. In 1839, copper ceased to be exported profitably, and in 1846 the trade in iron pyrites commenced.

The lessons to be learned from the foregoing remarks are, on the one hand, the serious consequences which frequently ensue to those who embark in mining enterprise with every energy, yet are quickly frightened from their labours when apparent difficulties present themselves, and without that due consideration of every point which is given in other branches of industry. On the other hand, the sequel of Ballygahan shows how perseverance is rewarded, and that that which seems to be an insurmountable evil—the apparent destruction of our best hopes—is frequently a providential dispensation for the good of ourselves and others. Much we know will be undertaken this year is the different mineral districts of Ireland. "Perseverer" should be the motto for all who now propose to adventure in that favoured country in search of mineral wealth, and we trust that their labours will be crowned with the same success which has stended the efforts of Mr. Hodgson, the enterprising owner of Ballygahan, and a warm supporter of the mining interests of Ireland.

# GEOLOGY AND MINING .- No. III.

IGNEOUS ORIGIN OF TRAP AND GRANITE .- As Dr. Daubeny says, in the Introduction to his work on Volcanoes, the most effectual method of determining whether trap rocks owe their origin to fire is that of comparing them in all their details with products universally acknowledged to be volcanic; and, as a matter of fact, it is by this comparison that the truth has been so completely established. The extinct volcances of Auvergne afforded the earliest proofs; for here we have a series of inductive stops, such as we could scarcely have hoped for. We find, first, the most recent volcances with their craters still entire, and their streams of lava conforming to the level of the present river courses; we have others of an intermediate opoch, with their craters nearly effaced, and whose lavas are less intimately connected with the present valleys; and, lastly, there are other volcanic rocks, still more ancient, without any discernible craters or scorise, and having the closest analogy to rocks in other parts of Europe, the igneous origin of which was denied. This tract was first carefully examined by Desmarest, who, however, had the good sense to avoid entering into the bitter controversy then raging between the Neptunists and Plutonists—a controversy carried on by both parties with personal abuse and ridicule, and with an entire absence of good faith. "Whenever," says Sir Charles Lyell, "a zealous Neptunist wished to draw the old man into an argument, he was satisfied with replying "Go and see."

But, in truth, the trap rocks which we observe among the sedimentary strate ought, if we consider the manner in which they must have originated, to differ in many respects from the products of modern volcances now visible to man. When we bear in mind that at present three-fourths of the whole surface of our globe consist of water, and only one-fourth of land, it is clear that the volcanic action taking place under water must be greater than that which occurs on the surface. And that igneous matter-poured out under the weight of the ocean should form rocks in reany rebe volcanic; and, as a matter of fact, it is by this comparison that the

greater than that which occurs on the surface. And that igneous matter poured out under the weight of the ocean should form rocks in many re-spects different in character from that poured out into the atmosphere, is evident even without the many experiments by which it has been incontestibly established. The trappean rocks and their associated tuffs, which we find intermixed with strata of all ages, must not, therefore, be compared, says Sir Charles Lyell, to lava and scorize which had cooled in the

we find intermixed with strata of all ages, must not, therefore, be compared, says Sir Charles Lyell, to lava and scorize which had cooled in the open air; their counterparts must be sought in the products of modern submarine volcanic cruptions.

Unfortunately, from the nature of their mode of formation, we have few opportunities of observing the character of the rocks formed from the outburst of igneous matter under water, and which we can clearly connect with existing volcanic action; yet, from the great convulsions and changes of level which are continually taking place in volcanic regions, we are, happily, not without some such instances. The most remarkable of these are the volcanic rocks of the Val di Noto, in Sicily; which, on the one hand, we can distinctly connect with the volcanic action now going on in that island, and on the other—by the associated strata containing large beds of oysters and corals—we can prove to have been deposited under the ocean towards the end of the Tertiary puriod, and to have been subsequently upheaved. Now, these subsqueeus volcanic rocks differ considerably from the modern subservial ones, particularly in being "more compact and heavy, and in forming sometimes extensive sheets of matter intercolated between marine strata, and sometimes stratified conglomerates, of which the rounded pebbles are all trap. They differ, also, in the absence of regular cones and craters, and in the want of conformity of the lava to the lowest levels of existing valleys." Thus, in fact, differing is no respect from the trappean rocks and tuffs, which we observe throughout the whole geological series. The solid igneous masses found here, instead of having the form of lava, which they would have assumed if thrown out to cool in the atmosphere, "usually consist of the most ordinary variety of basalt," sometimes—as we find all trap rocks—vesicular, and at other times compact; the vesicles occasionally empty, but often filled with calc-spar, arragonite, and zeolites; and the structure of the whole no in the older basaltic rocks.

But even where igneous matter has been injected into strata after its elevation into land, it is clear that, on the extinction of the volcanic ac-

tion, the uppermost parts, corresponding to what is now visible in active volcances, must have been speedily removed by the action of denudatics, "more especially as these superficial parts are always of the lightest and most perishable materials," and that consequently the rocks we now see, in strata oven of the most moderable age, must have been formed at considerable depths below the surface. "It is, in truth," says Sir C. Lyell, "like comparing the roots of a tree with its leaves and branches, which, although they belong to the same plant, differ in form, texture, colour, mode of growth, and position. The external cone, with its loose ashas and percus lava, may be likened to the light foliage and branches, and the rocks concealed far below, to the roots." That this is the case—that the rocks formed at some depths in volcanic districts are different from those formed at the surface—we have many direct proofs. The tremendous convulsions to which these regions are subject have laid open to view rocks consolidated at great depth and under great pressure, and which, consequently, are quite analogous to the trup rock of older date. This is particularly the case in the Val del Bove, near Etna, where imperfectly stratified tuffs and brecelas are traversed in every direction by dykes varying in width from 2 to 20 feet and upwards—often composed of "companible baselt with olivine."

One of the few writers who now deny the doctrine of the igneous origin of the crystalline rocks has, strangely enough, selected the motte of his book form Planfair's Hustraine of the Hustraine of the true rocks has the rocks has the rocks to a strangely enough, selected the motte of his

one of the few writers who now deny the doctrine of the igneous origin of the crystalline rocks has, strangely enough, selected the motte of his book from Playfair's Historiations of the Huttonian Theory, the most elegant work ever written in defence of that doctrines. Probably the writer is only slightly acquainted with Playfair's work, and imported the motte in question from Sir Charles Lyell's Principles of Geology, where it cocupies—more consistently—a similar position. Be this as it may—and however much Playfair's admirers may be surprised at the strange company among whom he has fallen, and be almost tempted to say,

"Que diable fairful dans esthe pelera-ci?"

the extract in question- is well worthy to head any weak for it lay down, in opposition to the doctrines of the Neptunists the great principle of all sound goology—the permanency of clustrion. that is, the causes which are now in action, be they what they may, are those which have ever been in action, and to which we must refer to account for every geological phenomenon we come across. Starting on this principle, we are driven at least to assume that the volcanic phenomena we now observe must here been in action during all past ages; while many geologists maintain, not without strong reasons, that in former ages it was much greater than at present. But assuming the volcanic action of the past not to have been greater than that we observe at present, still I should be carious to know how those who deny the existence of volcanic rocks among any part of the geological series can apcount for their disappearance. That the position of volcanic vorts have varied, and are continually varying, old ones becoming extinct, and new ones breaking out—that, in fact, a great part of the earth has been in turn the some of volcanic existed in the existence of this awkward question, and, with their usual diaregard of facts or philosophy, stoutly denied that volcances? The older Neptunists felt the force of this awkward question, and, with their usual diaregard of fact

molten matter, because we see lightning and fiery meteors among them occasionally."

I will shortly state a few facts by which my readers can judge how far this statement of "insignificance" is well founded, and how far the comparison instituted between volcanoes and clouds stands good.

The mass of lara poured out by the one cruption of Skapiar Jokui, in Iceland, in 1783, extended more than 90 miles in length, with a width cometimes attaining 13 miles, and of an ordinary depth of 100 feet, but in narrow defiles conctimes ausounting to 600 feet. Frof. Bischoff estimated that the mass of lava broughtup by this one cruption surpassed in magnified the mass of Most Blanc.

The great cruption of Vesquius, which destroyed the clites of Herculaneum and Pompeli, covered those cities and the country around, some hundreds of square miles, with ashes from 60 to 112 feet in depth, "which," says Dr. Daubeny, "would seem an effort too gigantic for the powers of this single mountain, if we were not aware of the vast depth at which volcanic operations take place."

The earliest authentic lava eruption from this mountain was in 1036. The numbers that have occurred since then are too well known to require reference; but a notice of their bulk may be formed from the fact that the stream of lava sent out in 1731 continued its course to the sea, at which time its solid contents were estimated at 33,600,000 cubic feet; and the stream of 1704 was estimated at 46,000,000 cubic feet; I have taken those instances—except the first—from one mountain, which, however, is insignificant in its powers compared to some others. I selected it because I happen to have the facts at hand.

From the best data procurable, Sir Charles Lyell estimated that 2000 cruptions took place in different parts of the world during the last century. What a middle manufacture is took and the supplementations.

Is insignificant in its powers compared to some others. I selected it because I happen to have the facts at hand.

From the best data procurable, Sir Charles Lyell estimated that 2000 eruptions took place in different parts of the world during the last century. What a mighty massod ejected matter does this represent!

With such forces as these at work, alternately under every part of the surface of our globe, during ages immeasurably great beyond our imagination, pouring out lava, ashes, and mighty floods of mud, it is, indeed, not surprising that rocks of every age are found penetrated with their remains in the form of trap-rocks, stratified tuff, and claystone, amygdaloidal trap and soft waoke. It seems to me that if even "clouds" seems observed to discharged sufficient ashes to cover half a county to the depth of 100 feet; numerous lava masses, many millions of cubic feet in bulk; and, on greater occasions, a fluid mass surpassing Mont Blane in magnitude, plain men world consider them made up of "molten matter," and that not "insignificant" either.

The proofs of the igneous origin of granite rest on grounds slightly different from those which apply to trap. I cannot enter on them here, which is indeed unnecessary, for the doctrine of the igneous nature of granite flows as a necessary corollary from the acceptance of a similar origin of trap.

which is indeed unnecessary, for the doctrine of the igneous nature of granite flows as a necessary corollary from the acceptance of a similar origin of trap.

Theoretical Considerations of the Cause of Iongous Action.—As my object here is to deal with the theoretical principles of Geology only in so far as they may be absolutely necessary to my subject, it would be simply sufficient for me to establish the fact that granite and the trappear rocks owe their origin to igneous action, without at all entering into the far deeper and more complicated question of the source and causes of this action; for, while all geologists are now unanimously agreed on this first point, a great difference of opinion still exists on the second. These differences, which involve theoretical considerations of the highest importance, are not in any way connected with the practical questions I am about to discuss; still I deem it necessary briefly to refer to them here, in order to clear my subsequent way, by removing some misapprehensions which I know from experience to exist.

There are two hypotheses on this subject, both maintained by men of the greatest eminence in science. The one, however, which is the most popular is that which assumes our whole planet to have been originally in a state of igneous fusion. From the cooling of this mass by the radistion of the heat into space a solid crust is supposed to have been formed, which has gone on gradually increasing in thickness as the original heat becomes dissipated. This hypothesis assumes "that all the great outbursts of igneous matter, by which the crust has been penetrated and its surface diversified"—that is, all past and present igneous or volcanic action—were and are "merely outward signs of the continued internal activity of that primordial heat," which is see far from being yet exhausted that it still sufficient to maintain a great portion of the centre of our earth in its original fluid state.

The other hypothesis—which is principally supported by Sir Charles

still sufficient to maintain a great portion of the centre of our earth in its original fluid state.

The other hypothesis—which is principally supported by Sir Charles Lyell, who considers that "to suppose the entire globe to be in a state of igneous fusion is to introduce a force altogether disproportionate to the effects which it is required to explain"—dealess that the igneous rocks are attributable to any primeral molten matter; it, on the contrary, assumes them to be derivative igneous rocks—that is, rocks derived from the fusion of deep lying stratified masses, which "local variations of temperature" have melted one after another under every part of the earth's crust, and which have there produced "lakes or seas of melted matter." The heat to which these "local variations of temperature" is due is not attributed to original central heat, but is referred to the general effect of chemical and electric action constantly going on in the earth's crust.

Such are the leading hypotheses respecting the causes of igneous action, by which the reader will at once see that the acceptance of the doctrine of the igneous origin of granite and tran hypotheses involves an acceptance.

of the hypothesis of the igneous origin of the globe, and the present fluidity of the interior. If he object to that most popular hypothesis, he may accept Sir Charles Lyell's, or may suspend his judgment on the subject entirely. It only concerns me at present that all sensible men—men who desire to apply the cverflowings of Geology to Mining—should accept the fact upon which all progress must be founded—the undoubted truth that the trap rocks and granite have once been in a molten state: they may be assured it is a fact beyond all reasonable doubt—a truth which the experience of every day strengthens.—Hennich Bergmann.

# Original Correspondence.

# COAL APPLICABLE TO STEAM PURPOSES.

518,—As public attention has lately been directed, through the column of your Journal, to the relative values of the different kinds of British coals campurposes, in connexion with the daily increasing demands of ocean-

of your Journal, to the relative values of the different kinds of British coals for item purposes, inconnexion with the daily increasing demands of occangoing steamers, both mercantile and naval, I have thought that the accompanying extracts and tabulated statements, from the "Report to the Navy Department of the United States on American Coal, applicable to Steam Navigation and to other Purposes," by Prof. Walter R. Johnson, might be of value at the present time, and help to assist in placing the different kinds of coal in their proper ranks. I have omitted to notice the American coals, as they are foreign to the present enquiry; and as the Welsh coals were not experimented upon by Prof. Johnson, their relative values must be arrived at by comparing the results of other parties with those recorded in the accompanying tables.

Prof. Johnson's method consists in burning the coals under a steamboiler, so arranged and furnished with apparatus as to be capable of complete regulation. The water delivered to the boiler, and the coals supplied to the furnace, are determined both by weight and measure. Here the standard by which we measure the heating power of different coals is the weight of water which a given weight of each can evaporate from the temperature of 212° Fah. All measures were reduced to the standard of a cubic foot (in which measure the contents of the bunkers of a steamship are readily ascertained), as wide diversities exist in the weights of given bulks of different kinds of coal. I do not attempt to copy the "General Plan and Arrangement of Apparatus for Testing the Evaporative Power of Coal," as it is too lengthy for a letter, and the published Report can be referred to by persons wishing to do so.

Hence Power of Coal," as it is too lengthy for a letter, and the published Report can be referred to by persons wishing to do so.

	Steam from 212°, from I lb. of combustible matter,	9-178 9-178 1-7-119			
	Perts of lead reduced from litherge by 1 lb. of combustible mat- ter of the coal.	26-69 29-15 27-88 27-55		10 -1 00 00 <del>41</del>	
	Av. weight in ibe, of unburntcokeleit on grate bereafter each experiment.	8.9 11:1 10:7 5:7			
	Weight of clinker alone trom 100 of leon.	6-19 1-86 3-14 5-63	1	~ ~ ~ ~ <del>*</del>	
OALS,	Total waste in the state of sabes and clinker from 100 of lean	12-06 6-01 5-04 5-68 10-10		10 10 m 64 w	
AL O	Founds of steam tur- nished by I cubic foot of coal.	417-9 878-9 875-4 439-6	VE CO	64 69 44 FD	
EVER	Pounds of steam to I lb. of conl, from	8-48 7-48 8-66 6-95	E ABO	04 80 44 W	
OF S	Pounds of steam to I lb. coel, from ini- tial temperature.	7-45 6-95 7-68 6-14	IN TH	0400	
NCY	Cubic feet of water evaporated per hour during steady action	48252 48252 48252	FERS		
FICIE (SON.	Hours required to bring the boiler to steady action.	0.88 0.88 0.98	ARAC	01000-4	
JOHNSON	Pounds burned on a square foot of grate per hour.	8-54 8-35 8-35 8-03 10-74	AL CH	40100-0	
SYNOPTICAL TABLE OF THE CHARACTER AND EFFICIENCY OF SEVERAL COALS.  DY PROFESSOR WALTER R. JOHNSON.	Total weight of coal concumed.	1962-5 1601-1 8786-0 4023-0 8860-0	PRACTICAL CHARACTERS IN THE ABOVE COLUMNS	4400¢	
ACTE WAI	Ratio of fixed to vo- latific combustible matter.	2-59 2-84 1-51 1-26	RAL P	01 H + 10 10	
HAR	Karthy matter, in 100 parts.	12:51 5:49 5:40 8:40 9:24	SEVERAL		
HE C	Fixed carbon, in 100 parts.	60-74 67-57 54-90 57-00 48-81	THEIR	*****	
0F 1	Volatile combustible matter in 100 parts.	23-95 23-96 39-96 39-19	G TO	***********	
BLE	Cubic feet of space, required to stow a ton.	\$4.5 \$4.5 \$4.5 \$4.5 \$4.5 \$4.5 \$4.5 \$4.5	ACCORDING TO		
IL T	Ratio of actual to cal- culated weight.	0.567 0.567 0.607 0.647 0.538	S ACC	11111	
PTIC	Weight per oub. foot, by experiment.	19-15 17-44 17-88 50-83 51-09	COALS	00000	
YNO	Weight per cub. foot, calculated from spe- cific gravity.	82.68 83.68 78.54 94.95	RANKS OF	10040-	
90	Specific gravity.	1.325 1.338 1.262 1.257 1.519	RANI	****	
	Locality of Coal xperimented upon.	ietou, Nova Scotia gdney, Cape Breton iverpool, England ewcastle, England cotch, Scotland		letou, Nova Scotia lydney, Cape Breton Averpool, England cotch, Scotland	

# MANUFACTURE OF IRON-PUDDLING.

-I see, from a notice of his lecture at the Society of Arts, in last week's Journal, that Mr. F. Crace Calvert has done me the honour of associating my name with those of Uchatius and Riepe, as one of the disco verers of puddled steel. As I am very averse to "bosh" of all kinds, I beg leave to disclaim all pretensions to having made any such discovery Georgius Agricola, a writer in the earlier part of the sixteenth century, has gone far to prove that the inventor of puddled steel, if he be now alive. has gone far to prove that the inventor of puddled steel, if he be now alive, must be a gentleman of antediluvian longevity, and not to go back to the dark ages, it is quite certain that steel has been puddled upon the Continent for 50 years past at least. Schafhault took out a patent for adding exide of manganese, salt, and common clay during the puddling process, for what purpose does not appear, and it is certain that the exide of manganeses alone has any beneficial effect. Uchatius, taking for granted that there was virtue in brick-dust, has introduced it, as well as exide of manganeses, into his process for producing east-steel from pig-iron direct, but he leaves out the common salt, which in this case alone would have been of service. Next, Mr. Riepe copies word for word from Schafhautl, and puddles with a little black exide of manganese, common salt, and dry clay, ground together. Here, again, the exide of manganese is alone of service, and would be more serviceable if used alone.

The manufacture of puddled steel is a mere question of skill on the part of the workman, and has, I believe, no connection with the presence of exide of manganese, clay, or common salt. If the charge of iron be carefully puddled, and the operation finished at a somewhat earlier stage than is usual for iron, the result will be semi-steel, of a quality corresponding to that of the pig-iron operated upon; but the high temperature at which the charge would be worked for iron will be inadmissable in operating for steel, and which must be worked at a heat lower in proportion as the quantity of earbon retained in the nuddle balls is increased. Bar steel thus ob-

the charge would be worked for iron will be inadmissable in operating for steel, and which must be worked at a heat lower in proportion as the quan-tity of earbon, retained in the puddle balls is increased. Bar steel thus ob-

tained must always be a coarse, inferior article, and seldom, if ever, perfectly sound. The German puddled steel, with all the advantages of suitable ore and pig-iron, and skilled labour in its production, is very unsound, most of the bars having cores or seams.

With great respect for the inventive talents of Mr. Clay, and for his perseverance in metallurgical research, I cannot help coming to the conclusion that the steel puddling process is merely an old tune set to new words, and that it will prove one of those "mare's nests" which the public are sometimes delighted to discover, and of which we have a fair specimen in the redoubtable "homo-metal." Mr. Riepe's great merit lies in his being the inventor of a composition wherein to mould cast-steel, so that bells, cylinders, &c., can now be formed of cast-steel, and which could not be done previously to the date of his discovery. ROBERT MUSHER.

#### THE TORBANE HILL MINERAL: WHAT IT IS NOT.

Stu,—I have observed in your influential Journal several recent articles on the "Boghead Gas Coal," or, to give the substance a truer name, the Torbane Hill mineral. One of those articles appeared in your Journal on Dec. 26 last, embracing reference to the opinion of Prof. Göppert, of Breslau, whose definitions of coal in general, and of shale or schist in general, are mentioned; and from these it appears that, according to Prof. Göppert, the Torbane Hill mineral, in particular, a not coal, but is some kind of bituminous shale. Another of these articles appeared in your Journal on Jan. 16, which noticed the fact, now well established, that the Torbane Hill mineral is capable of a bipartic division, it combating of 75 per cent. of paraffine oil, and an argillaceous base equal to the remaining 35 per cent. The last article on this subject, which I have noticed, is contained in the Journal of Feb. 13. The writer, after confessing that he is one of a minority, gose on to advocate that the subject in question ought to be considered to be coal—not a black coal, neither a brown coal, but a soal something between a black coal and a brown coal. I do not mean to controver the opinions, or at any rate asyings, of this writer by entering into an examination of the particulars embraced in his communication. The writer professes a great admiration of the scene of chemistry; but how could one proceed to answer a philosopher whose chemistry makes no allowance for the difference between fixed carbon in the Torbane Hill mineral, pronounces it for this reason, among other reasons, to be coal. He ignores the fact that this carbon is capable of separate existence—sparate, I mean, from the base of ciay—only in the volatile condition. How, then, evaid one deal with a writer of this sort, whose acquirements enable him to confound, as to the mineral in question, volatile carbon with fixed carbon. Making no distinction betwirt the two, may we not assume that he does not perceive any distinction? How, I have the distinction of the coal, but a grain, could one deal with a philosopher of this stamp!

Once for all, let us hear the decision of that first-rate geologist, and noble-mi Torbane Hill mineral. One of those articles appeared in your Journal on

ciay—only in the volatile condition. How, then, could one deal with a writer of this sort, whose acquirements enable him to confound, as to the mineral in question, volatile carbon with fixed carbon? Making no distinction betwirt the two, may we not assume that he does not perceive any distinction? How, I ask again, could one deal with a philosopher of this stamp?

Once for all, let us hear the decision of that first-rate geologist, and noble-minded man, the late Hugh Miller. He requires no praise from my pen, for all the scientific world has acknowledged that he was a true philosopher, and all Scotland joined to do honour to the man at his lamented death. Hugh Miller was a writness for Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie, of Torhane Hill, in the jury trial between them and the Mearr. Bussel, of Blackbraes, which took place in July and Asyaus, 1855. This trial involved, among others, this question—Is this substance coal, or is it not.? The trial involved, among others, this question—Is this substance coal, or is it not.? The trial involved, among others, this question—Is this substance coal, or is it not.? The trial involved, among others, this question—Is this substance coal, or is it not.? The trial involved, are disprace, not to true science, which cannot be disgraced, but to the men of science, belonging to the one side or the other, because the question to be tried (is this coal or not?) was one of fact, resting upon other facts capable themselves of being each in its turn accertained and clearly evidenced. For example, either the men of science who swore that this substance who swore that this substance who swore that this substance did not, and could not, yield rue coke; or, on the other hand, those mon of science and art who swore that this substance did yield coke or cinder as freely and satisfactorily as any other coal in the market, were uttering a position unsupported by fact and nature.

Again, either those gentlemen who in the witnes-box attested that this substance under the microscope—examine the substance a

#### BLAENAVON IRON AND COAL COMPANY.

Fib. 23.

BLAENAVON IRON AND COAL COMPANY.

Siz.—It is so well known that the more you stir a dirty puddle the more offensive it becomes, that I am somewhat surprised Mr. J. G. Williams should have again dragged the Blaenavon affairs and the directors before the public; and I am inclined to think they will not feel indebted to, or proud of, their champion.

I will pass over Mr. J. G. Williams's antecedents, and also his total want of consistency in chopping round, weatherock fashion, from north to south, and merely state that it was not long since he was chairman of a meeting held at the London Tavera, called by one Banks, in declared opposition to the directors. I will say no more on this head; and only add that before Mr. Williams tenders his advice to his brother shareholders (myself amongst the number), it would be well for him to look at home, and manage his private affairs creditably. Mr. Williams, in his letter, says—"The directors naturally say to the shareholders, 'as yow will not farnish us with capital for carrying on the works, and paying off the responsibility, give us 5000l, in siddition to our 500l, per annum—a reasonable sum for our influence and exertions;" but he afterwards states that the directors hold 5000 shares out of 8000. Who, then, does the yow chiefly consist of?

I deny the correctness of this assertion of 5000 shares, and the less Mr. Williams or the directors say shout the number they hold, or how obtained, the better; but whether they hold 1000 or 5000, there is neither justice nor right in taking it, per share to themselves, without giving every shareholder the same. Mr. J. G. Williams or the directors and shout the number they hold, or how obtained, the better; but whether they hold 1000 or 5000, there is neither justice nor right in taking it, per share to themselves without giving every shareholder the same. Mr. J. G. Williams how states that he does not consider this 5000, per annum a farthing too much for the eminent services of our four directors; but I do not forget, nor d

Inforced to find the directors, through a friend, the following morning, of sper cent, per annum, without the personal responsibility of the Chairman, directors, or shareholders.

I know the value of the Blaenavon property too well to require more than the security of the property itself: but this did not suit the scheme of the directors; no, the \$0,000.0 would be fatal to the property; the \$0,000.0 must be found by the directors themselves, or their tools; then it will do good service, and be some cloak for pooksting \$000.4 a year, which no honest man will ever say they have any right to take—yel Mr. Williams does!

I will not any longer mince matter with the directors or their champion, but tell them that I dare them to take this \$0001., voted them by a majority of eight shareholders, at a meeting of \$2, out of a proprietary of 160; if they dare to do so, I will undertake to make them refund every shilling of it, together with many shares which they now hold, but have no right to. I am content to wait quietly, and look on for a time, knowing that the day of reckoning for Blaenavon mismanagement will come as surely as another day will; and the advice I now give to the many shareholders who are with me is—"Wait."

Oakland, Park, Gloucestershire.

# COST-BOOK MINES-ACTIONS FOR CALLS.

COST-BOOK MINES—AUTIONS FOR CALLS.

Sis,—I have read the report, in your Journal of the 20th inst., of the case "Hybart v. Parker," and I have little doubt the judgment will create only one feeling of contempt and indignation amongst all honourable and fair dealing men. After such a decision I suppose you will neither continue your usual complimentary remarks upon the Prize Essay of T. Tapping, Esq., nor yet attempt to palm that work upon the public as a guide (I) to the legal construction of "coat-book associations." I mean nothing disrespectful to the learned author of that work, although he has given opinions therein which, in a legal point of view, are now proved to be worse than uscless; he has, like all other eminent lawyers, given such opinions as he believed to be sound and correct. What a corres is the English law to all fair and upright dealing! It is presumed that every Englishman knows the laws of his country, and to which he is amenshle, and yet our most enlightened law advisers are in total darkness as to the state or meaning of those laws. Honest men, wishful to avail themselves of that protection which he laws should afford, employ counsel to draw up "rules and regulations," and although these rules be in strict conformity with the commercial usage of centuries, the learned officials of the judicial benches, "full of wise awa and modern instances," at once annihilate the fabric of a "learned brother." It appears to me, that in the case referred to the judges et aside every principle of commercial was and justice. I believe they had no other principle before them upon which the law of the case could be considered to be established than the all-important one of special pleading, they chose to inflict a gross and unjustifiable injury upon the honest man, and protected the dishonest.

I am secretary, purser, and shereholder, in a mining company constituted under the most careful and eminent assistance of counsel (Mr. Wordsworth and others), and our rules provide for actions for calls to be brought i Sin .- I have read the re ort, in your Journal of the 20th inst., of the case "Hybart

shareholder, had no interest or right of his own affected by the defaulters, as an action must be brought in the name of the party whose legal right has b fected against the party who has affected that right." I should esteem it a fit any of rour corresponding any income markets. sected against the party who has affected that right." I should estems it a larver if any of your correspondents can inform me whether I have any remedy against a co-advanturer for non-payment of calls I or whether the law would any my right who not affected I and that although each shareholder has signed a contract or agreement to abide by, and be subject to, the raises and regulations agreed upon by the majority at any meeting properly convened, the law would deprive me and other shareholders of that redress for which the adventurers unanimously stipulated and provided upon their memorandum of agreement, and upon their faith in the Cost-Book Law, as exhabilished by usage and custom from time immemorial, but which now appears to me to be so improperly set aside, for lawyers to play "shuttlecock and battledore" with honest men's property. I hope soon to see some astifactory explanation or suggestion as to the best mode of remedying the present ambiguous and disgraceful state of the law, and to avoid its evils.—Liserpool, Feb. 25. An INDIGNANT SEGREMARY.

its,—Your correspondent, "Monegarius," professing a wish not to detract rits, has done the best he can to obscure the merits of my invention for dr merits, has done the best he can to obscure the merits of my invention for dressing tin orce by the separation of wolfram, by stating that in Alken's Chemistry's process mearly identical is described. As the statement is made in such a manner that it amounts to an insinuation that I am indebted to this work for the suggestion of the process, allow me to say that your correspondent is quite misslass; that in no way whatever, directly or indirectly, was I indebted to Alken for the process, but that the invention was the result of the carrell working out of a problem proposed to use meat anxiously by the agents of Drake Walls Mine, when their ores were obtaining the lowest prices of any in Cornwall. The application was made to me after the best tin dressers had failed to produce any further improvement. Drake Walls has now been producing, by the continuous semployment of my process, ore which obtain the highest prices, of qualities inferior only to the best stream tin. No other process has ever yet been used for the treatment of wolfram ores.

If your correspondent will aid me in obtaining a copy of Alken's Chemistry, I shall feel obliged to him, as I have not yet been alse to get it. With its statement before me, I shall have pleasure in pointing out the differences of the processes; and at the same time, if you think it will be of interest to your readers, I will supply you with a sketch of the history of the invention, such as will perhaps help to alsy the hopes of isventors for the attainment of personal benefits, or perchance aid mine advanturers and others in seeing their own interests more clearly, in seeking the aid of practical exicus.— Plymouth, Feb. 22.

[We shall be glad to receive the proposed historical sketch, and which doubtless would prove of general interest.]

#### SAMPLERS' FEES, AND TICKETING DINNERS.

SAMPLERS' FRES, AND TICKETING DINNERS.

Sin, —Perhaps no part of the mining community have greater reason to thank for inserting the many convincing letters on these subjects which appear weekly your Journal than the adventurers in the young mines of Devonshire. It is, as y correspondents justly say, too bad that these men should be permitted to pocket, money, and feast at our expense, to the extent your columns have so distinctly properly shown. Sir, if you would but do us the favour to publish the ticketing of perhaps the control of the properly shown. Sir, if you would but do us the favour to publish the ticketing of plers, captains, &c., present, I takey facts would be more trumpet-mouthed than most fervid eloquence or the best rounded periods were penned: they would reiter feeling, convincing truths, equally unpaintable no doubt to the one party to think the single should be more trumpet-mouthed than and abstain from being thus shown up; yet in doing so you, as the guardian of mining interest, are doing no more than your duty. Depend on it, Sir, you receive their through the property of the seen sounded, and ere long will only be known as amongst the think twee; when the now otherwise shrewd men will look back with surprise, wonder how they could have been so hoodwinked and blinded to their own interest as to have suffered themselves to have been desploided ya set of harples. Go on, and prosper; you may rely on it our eyes are upon you as our champion to lead us victory of good resons over bad customs—a triumph worthy of our day, when seenes and such impositions, so wholly antagonistic to the true principles of transcentant of the property of the principles of transcentant of the property of our day, when seenes and such impositions, so wholly antagonistic to the true principles of transcentant of the property of the principles of transcentant of the property of the principles of the and commerce, should for ever be abolished.

\*\*Totness\*\* Feb. 24.\*\* A SHAREHOLDER IN DEVONSHIRE MINES.

# ROYAL CONSOLIDATED COPPER MINES OF SAN

FERNANDO, CUBA.

FERNANDO, CURA.

Six,—In your Journal of Feb. 13, in reporting the meeting of this company, you omitted to state—1. That there was a cargo of 175 tons of 18 per cent. copper ore on the road to this country,—2. That the balance in hand was, if subsequently approved of, to be applied to the further sinking of the Isabella shaft, to the depth of 20 additional fathoms.—3. That a Spanish miner, of the name of Rodriquez, offered, for the consideration of 200d, (to be forgone in case of failure), to show the existence of valuable and abundant ore near the San Pedro shaft, which tumbled in a few years back, and has not aince been repaired.

The probability of this projected working proving successful is the greater, owing to the fact that nothing has yet been done by the company at this spot, in spite of the good indications in the shape of large outerops of very strong gossan to be found there and in the immediate vicinity, in very large masses; and likewise that the ground there is not hard, and consequently easy to work.

It is highly improbable that a mine which has been examined by several professional men, who all agree in saying that the indications of copper ore are very strong, and which, moreover, has yielded above 12,000 tons of ore, of at least 16 per cent. everage, which has been extracted from very inconsiderable excavations, should have been exhausted of all list wealth.

Appealing to your impartiality, and in fairness to the undertaking, I shall feel obliged by your publishing these facts in your next Number.—Feb. 34.

# ME. ENNOR, AND GREAT WHEAL BUSY.

Mr. ENNOR, AND GREAT WHEAL BUSY.

Sira,—Mr. Knor apprised the public in your last Journal that he had informed nymerous friends "Great Wheal Busy would do to speculate in;" and that "shares would advance in price, and speculators come in, if the committee would say that they would pay up all arrears, except those of the last two months."

Allow me to say—That one-third of this mine is held by the party who owns the largest number of mine shares of any one man in the world; that a second third is held by highly respectable merchants in Corawail, and the remaining third is held by gentlemen in London and the North; that 15,000/, was called in one sum, and 15,000/, called in a second sum; and at every meeting accounts up to the preceding month (except the tailow bill) have always been brought in, and a call, more than sufficient to cover them, made—a fact which your own reporter might vouch for.

With thanks to Mr. Enhor; allow me to add that a mine which has turned out nearly a million pounds worth of tin and copper ore above the 90 fm. level, while its neighbours are rich at from 2 to 250 fathoms deep, needs no recommended by that gentleman, the "speculators who wish to come in" would find difficulty in doing a complete such as there are not 50 shares to be had, it would not pay us to recommend them, because there are 20 passably good progressive mines in which we can get a large number of shares, and these we prose, instead of Great Wheal Busy shareholders, like North Basset, will not be seliers until a few months time, when the nine will have been further developed, and the shares, we hope, doubled in price. Throughout the lates paid these shares and down 10 per cent, and no stronger proof is needed, by the initiated, that the mine is well held, and great results expected.

One of the Content results.

# BULLER, BASSET, DOLCOATH, AND SETON, MINING DISTRICT.

BULLER, BASSET, DOLCOATH, AND SETON, MINING DISTRICT.

Sta,—The geological plan of the mines lying between Tresavean, in Gwennap, and
Grat Wheal Alfred, in Phillack, advertised in your Journal of Saturday last, a copy
of which I possess, is of importance to mining speculators, and as such I commend
it to their attention. The price of is, charged for it cannot be remanerative to the
publisher, except in case of an extensive saic, apon which, I presume, he relies. Its
chief utility consists in this—it shows at one view the relative position of all the best
mines in that locality; such as Wheal Buller, Wheal Basset, North Basset, West Basset, South Frances, Carn Bres, East Pool, Dolcoath, Wheal Seton, West Seton, North
Roskear, Rosewarne United, Alfred Consols, Great Wheal Alfred, &co., and also those
mines which are progressing towards a dividend state—such as Wheal Hender, East
Hender, East Rosewarner, West Dolcoath, West Stray Park, and many others. The
plan contains in all about 100 mines. Mr. Symons has much assisted the mining
community to a geographical and geological sequaintance with mines by the publication of the several maps which I have seen suspended in the mining offices in London,
and in Cornwall and Dovon. A reference to those maps will enable an intending speculator to detect the falsehoods so often attempted by selfah and designing men, who,
for the purpose of creating a flotitious value for their mines, describe them as lying
near to, or adjoining, mines of known wealth. Only a few weeks ago it was stated
in your Journalt that Pendeen Consols was situate between Botallack and Lavant—
the fact being that it is about a mile north of the nearest of those two mines.

I am glad to find that Mr. Symons is now engaged in preparing maps of the St.
Austell district, and Liekserd, Callington, and Tavistook district—copies of which I
have requested him to send tu me when ready, which I find from him will be in the
spring.—Royal Exchange-buildings, Feb. 24.

# CHOLLACOTT CONSOLS MINE.

CHOLLACOTT CONSOLS MINE.

Siz.—For the information of the chareholders in the above company and the public, I beg to state, in answer to the advertisement which appeared in the Mensy Journal of the 20th inst., purporting to be signed by James Carpenter, that the whole of the statements made therein are untrue.

I am the secretary of the above company, and have never been legally diemissed. The advertisements signed by me, and which appeared in your Journal of Jan. 31 and Feb. 31 last, were issued under the authority of a sommittee appointed at ageneral meeting was duly and legally convened, and at which Mr. Ensor supressents, and still represents, upwards of 2200 shares. Besides which, at the said meeting upwards of 1600 shares were represented by other persons present; and the appointment of the committee at this meeting having been carried unanimously, as you will see by the enclosed copy of the proceedings of the meeting, it is evident that the statement of Mr. Carpenter, as to the committee being "self-packed" (whatever that may mean) and self-constituted, is not only untrue, but abound.

Without alluding to the self-praise which Mr. Carpenter so liberally bectows upon himself, I beg to reiterate, that I have not been discharged from the secretaryship of this mine, either summarily or otherwise; neither have I ever refused or neglected to perform my duty. I deny most positively that I ever wrote itse, in Ensor was not in the way," and "that I concorded the accounts by Mr. Carpenter on Sept. 5, or any other date, that "I could not send a correct share list, as Mr. Ensor was not in the way," and "that I could not send a correct share list, as Mr. Ensor was not in the way," and "that I covered the accounts by Mr. Sensor was not in the way," and "that I covered the secounts by Mr. Ensor was not in the way," and "that I covered the secounts by Mr. Sensor was not in the way," and "that I covered the secounts by Mr. Ensor was not in the way," and "that I covered the secounts by Mr. Sensor was not in the way," and

HE-MINING JOURNAL

FEB. 27, 1858.

I never in this mine transferred shares upon which the call, or calls, had not been paid. I desy that I ever refused or neglected to pay over all or any funds in my hands when directed so to do by a duly convened meeting of the committee or other properly constituted authority; but I have refused to betary my trast when urged to do so by Mr. Carpenter, who sought to pass, and have paid, 1414, on his own second without holding a duly convened meeting of the committee. I deny that Mr. Carpenter requested me to convene a general meeting of the shareholders for Jan. 20 last; and although a meeting and not at the direction of Mr. Carpenter, who has deliberately stated an untruth, and been guilty of great impertanence in saying that he ordered me to call such meeting. I should never think of following the dictation of a servant of the company without consulting his employers.

The conspicuous untruth and folly of Mr. Carpenter's statement, as to the proceedings of the meeting held on Jan. 20, will be seen on reference to the first part of this communication, and to the proceedings of the meeting enclosed, and the receivations of which I big you will publish in your advertising columns. The statement of Mr. Carpenter, that the alleged meeting of shareholders on the 3d inst. was called at the request of the committee is as untrue as are all the other statements hankes. It is also unconsistent with his own proceedings. It is untrue, if he refers to the committee formed at the meeting on Jan. 20, for four of the members of sunb meeting. It is also untrue if he refers to the committee formed at the meeting on Jan. 20, for four of the members of sunb meeting. It is also untrue if he refers to the committee formed at the meeting and there was nover any requisition signed by, or submitted to him, as stated by Mr. Carpenter to call undo meeting. It who now assyst was called at the request of the committee.

The statement of accounts issued by me is in all respects over ext. If Mr. Carpenter in his notice calling the meeting,

# CHOLLACOTT CONSOLS MINE.

Siz.—I beg hereby to give the shareholders in the above company and the public notice, in answer to the false statements with which my name is connected by Mr. James Carpenter in his advertisement inserted in your last Journal, that I have commenced an action against him for slander, and that I am well prepared and fully determined to make him answerable for all his false assertions and statements respecting ms.—2, Dorset Cottages, Dalston, Feb. 26.

James Enson.

# Meetings at Mining Companies.

WHEAL ARTHUR MINING COMPANY.

The hi-monthly meeting of shareholders was held at the offices of the company rown-court, Threadneedle-street, on Thursday,
Mr. A. Richards in the chair.

Mr. Twos. Warson (the secretary) read the notice convening the metting, and th inutes of the last, which were confirmed.

A statement of accounts was exhibited, from which the subjoined is condensed:— Cash in hand at last meeting .......

Leaving balance in favour of m	ine			£221		7
London expenses	26	5	4=	1130	16	11
Wheal Edward balance	269		10			
Lord's dues	9	12	7			
Merchants' bills, Oct. and Nov		13	7			
Dec. & Jan. cost, including Eastern Mine	£677	15	7			
Carriage of dito		10		£1452	5	6
Copper ore and mundic sold			3			
Received for calls			0			

tribute.—Thus. Carpenter.

The Charleman said the statement of accounts which had been rend had been thoroughly investigated and signed by the auditors; and had all the calls been paid they would have been in a much better financial position. It would be for the meeting to decide what course should be pursued towards those in arrear of calls. The committee had gone into the estimated cost for the ensuing two months, and it would be necessary to make a call. In the probable cost they had been guided by the previous cost-sheets, and in the total workings, including the Eastern Mine, which when the lode was discovered would, they hoped, ore long pay its own cost.

The SECRETARY stated that the reduction of dues from 1-15th to 1-30th had already taken effect.

The SECRETARY stated that the reduction of dues from 1-15th to 1-30th had aircady taken effect.

Mr. P. Warson observed, it was well known that 35 years since pitches had been set in this part of the mine at 8s. 6d. in 13., when the standard was only 95, and now the standard was over 140 the prospects were very good.

In reply to a shareholder, the CRAIRMAN said the estimated liabilities over assets for the coming two months were about 120%, and it would be necessary to raise the sinews of war. It would be wrong to trust to unpaid calls.

Mr. P. Warson said he thought it not unlikely be could get a great many paid within a month, but would suggest that urgent measures should be adopted. He was glad that the whole amount due to the Wheal Edward Company had been paid. He was satisfied no company was better conducted.

Mr. Weathernerner proposed, seconded by Mr. FORD, that a call of 10s. per share be made, which was carried unanimously.

A resolution was then passed that proceedings should be taken against those in arrear of calls.—The auditors and committee of management were re-elected, to whom a vote of thanks for their services was passed, which terminated the proceedings.

# GAWTON COPPER MINING COMPANY.

The general meeting of adventurers was held at the offices of the company, Austin riars, yesterday,

Mr. Mathew in the chair.

Mr. EDWARD KING the (secretary) read the notice convening the meeting, and the sinutes of the last, which were confirmed.

Calle (2s.) Nov. 30 Copper ore, Jan. 21 £400 0 0 ......159 1 5= 559 1 5 £171 10 2

Balance against adventurers.....

The following report was then read:— The following report was then read:—

F.6. 25.—Since the last general meeting the 50 has been driven west 19 fathoms on the course of the lode, and is extended from the engine-shaft 35 fathoms; the lode is 3f. the course of the lode, and is extended from the engine-shaft 35 fathoms; the lode is 3f. the course of the lode, and is extended from the engine-shaft 35 fathoms; the lode is 3f. this series we have driven through a cross-course, montioned in my former reports, and 1 find, after a careful survey of the level above, there is one more (8 or 10 fms.) before 18, with a dip west 3 or 4 feet in a fathom, which we shall soon reach if the ground costlines favourable for driving as at present, and 1 have no doubt after guting clear of those cross-courses we shall have an improvement in the lode. The 36 fm. level has been driven on the course of the lode 8 fathoms. Tathoms of which will average about 10, per fathom. The lode in the load of the 36 satern and 10 fms. The lode in the load of the 36 satern stope is worth 36, per fathom. And I think will soon regain its former value. The lode in the stope in the bottom of the 24 is worth 30. Per fathom. The lode in the back of the 36 satern stope is worth 36, per fathom. During the last three months the following work has been disordered and split. The 10 fms. The lode is the back of the 36 satern stope is worth 36, per fathom. During the last three months the following grown account Thor subsequences. The 36 driven west 19 fathoms; the 36 driven west 8 fathoms; ground stoped 33 fathoms; total, 60 fathoms. We have 24 men on tatwork, 9 employed on the subsequences. The 30 driven west 19 fathoms the fature, until we have sufficient reason to shange our views:—The 50 to drive west, by six men; the 50 east, by four these courses of the sate of the s

men; total, 25 men. I estimate the next three months' cest to be about 2002, per month, including storce, dues, &c. From present appearances, i calculate to sample to-morrow nearly 80 tons.—John Gill.

The report and accounts were unanimously adopted.

The central accounts were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Pavku Marson begged to state that he lately considerably increased his interest in this promising mine, and has a lack induced his friends to do so; he had had the mine examined, and, with the permission of the central accounts and the same the report received from Capit. T. Carpenter:

Feb. 24.—I minutely inspected this mine to-day with the agent, and be go hand you my report threeon;—The engine-shaft, which is at the foot of a very high hill, and close to the navigable River Tamar, is sunk to the 50, and from which shaft three levels have been extreaded west—the 50, 35 fathoms; the 36, 60 fathoms; and the 24, 48 fathoms. Operations have not been carried on eastward to any extent below will, the 36 having been driven only 12 fathoms; the 36, 60 fathoms; and the 34, 48 fathoms. Operations have not been carried on eastward to any extent below will soon be mot with. The ground in the mine, and I expect a productive lode will soon be mot with. The ground in the 50 west has been, and is, easy for exploring; 19 fms. having been driven during the last three months. The general composition of the lode is favourable for copper ore, and I consider the ore ground will be discovered in a few favourable for copper ore, and I consider the ore ground will

It was then unanimously resolved that a can of some shaft be sunk with all possible side in four-teen days.

Mr. Peyer Warnon proposed: "That the engine-shaft be sunk with all possible dispatch, and that the 80 sast be driven forthwith."—Carried unanimously.

Mr. Barry stated the proprietors had purchased the river frontage, and since them no complaint had been made by the Admiralty, and that at present there was ample to the attle.

vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

#### GREAT CRINNIS COPPER MINING COMPANY.

A special general meeting of shareholders was held at the offices of the com any, Austinfriars, yesterday,—Mr. G. ENGLAND in the chair.

pany, Austinfriars, yesterday, —Mr. G. ENGLAND in the chair.
Mr. CRARKES (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the last, which were confirmed.

The CRARMAN said most of them were aware of the object for which they were called together, which was of a frum tharacter, to confirm the settlement of the affairs of the company. The committee had exerted themselves to the utmost to keep in the right direction, and they fortunately had an offer from a party to take and work the mines. He was glad to see so respectable an attendance, and he hoped many of the shareholders who had lost their money would reap the benefit of the committee that the

many of the shareholders who had lost their money would reap the benefit by going into the new company.

Mr. Charles said, by the resolution passed at the last meeting the committee were empowered to make any terms, but on receiving an offer they considered it better to call the shareholders together to consult them upon the subject. They had called in an appraiser, Mr. Brown, of St. Austell, who was an independent person, and he was of opinion that if brought to the hammer it would not fetch 4000L, although it might be worth double to any party working the mine.

The Charleman said, in fact the 4000L was of mutual advantage both to buyer and seller, and under the terms of the lease the lord had a right to take the machinery at a valuation; but Major Carlyon had expressed his willingness to give 4000L for it Mr. Charles said, after deducting the expenses of the sale, he did not believe it would have realised more than 2500L At the last meeting all were anxious it should be wound-up as soon as possible, but in consequence of the panic they could not get an offer.

he wound-up as soon as possible, but in consequence or the panie they owned here in offer.

Mr. COXHRAD wished to know whether they would have sufficient to pay the isabilities of the old company?

Mr. CRABLES believed they would. The mines and machinery were estimated at 16001; ores at surface, 5001.; against which they had balance of liabilities over sestes, 21921, 7s. 10d. Jan. and Feb. cost 8001.; interest, 7001.; contingencies, 5001.; leaving a presumed balance of 3071. 12s. 2d.

Mr. CARPENER wished to know whether the mine had been advertised for sale?

The CRABLENAN replied it had not, but no one was more anxious to throw it open to the public than himself, and it was not too iste to do so now.

Mr. CHABLES explained that the lord had the power under the lesse to take the mine at a valuation if they stopped working. They were not at liberty to offer it to the world.

mine at a valuation if they stopped working. They were not at nearly to one the working.

Major Carlyon said, if he had taken it at a valuation he should have got it for 2004, and they could not sell the materials and stop the mine without his sanction, but as long as the mine was kept working he could not interfere.

Mr. Surryon considered the very best course that could be adopted had been done. The Chrimman said if the slightest advantage had been obtained by advertising he should have done so.

Mr. Sournay (a solicitor) who attended for several shareholders, said the proposed course was the best that could be adopted, as they were not in a position to fulfil their covenants, and the lord had offered to give a better price than any one cise. He was perfectly satisfied that the committee had done the best they could for the benefit of the company.

A series of resolutions were then unanimously passed, which will be found in our

The annual general meeting of the proprietors was held at the London Tavern ishopsgate-street, on Thursday,—Mr. EUSTACE ANDRESON in the chair.

Bishopsgate-street, on Thursday,—Mr. Eustage Anderson in the chair.

Mr. Budge (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting. The report, as abstract of which has already appeared in the Mining Journal, was taken as read. The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report and accounts, said they has endeavoured to give a straightforward statement as to the position of the company. For their share of the Bon Accord property they had agreed to accept the sum o 5000i, and a share of the royalties. As they were aware, this company was incorporated under the Joint-Stock Companies Act, with limited liability, in 1857, and until that was done they could not complete the sale. There was considerable difficulty in settling the share of the royalty of the Bon Accord, and at one time the board were alraid of getting into litigation; however, it was oventually settled by accepting the 8000i, and 2-9ths of 1-20th royalty, instead of a complicated fractional proportion, into which the interests of the company were divided. He would now make: few observations as regarded the property. Mr. Maccar was to retire, and they had some correspondence with him as to the trustees being parties resident in the colony, and they would do well to have a trustee in this country. They had saked Mr. Mackay to continue as a trustee, and had not appointed another party in his stead and they had since becaminformed that, by the laws of Australia, trustees were on titled to a commission upon the sale of property; but he had no doubt that question would find the profit 13,0016. St. 4d. Warrall, he believed, might become mucl titled to a commission upon the sale of property; but he had no doubt that question would be settled salisfactorily. With regard to the accounts, if they turned to page 16, they would had the profit 13,001. 3s. 4d. Warrall, he believed, might become much more valuable, as there could not be a better sign as to the increase of population, than the fact that they were threatened with an indictment for a nuisance. The wine-growing business they had determined to stop, as the cellarage was totally insufficient to carry on the concern, and the board were not inclined to lay out larger sums of money upon a problematical result. Kanaw was stopped, but they had still got the machinery on hand, which they estimated at 500t. Rosenthal and St. Ruth were paying well, and instructions were sent out to extend the sheep to the utmost, by sinking more wells, if it could be done reasonably. The accounts were to June, 1857, in the colony, and to Jan., 1858, in London, and every shareholder could come to the office and inspect the books. As iong as he filled the chair there should be no secresy, but the whole of the affairs should be regularly published. He concluded by moving that the report and accounts be received and adopted.

Mr. PRICE seconded the resolution.

A SHARMOLDER enquired whether any saving was effected by the retirement of Mr. Maskayl—The Chairman replied 500t, a year; and, in answer to further questions, stated that Government aurreyors had been employed upon the railway, and the 13,4161, upon deposit was lodged in four banks instead of one. They had received the 500th from the Bon Accord Company.

M. Horocoop wished to know whether the dividend was paid out of the profits?

The CHAIRMAN: Entirely. (Cheera,)

A SHARMOLDER should be hose heat that he would call attention—the great mortality of sheep at Rosenthal, as they had lost 4000. The CHAIRMAN is an account of the auproductive property. There was one subject to which he would call attention—the great mortality of sheep at Rosenthal, as they had lost 4000. Th

on the preference shares.

A SHARKHOLDER wished to know when the dividend would be payable?
The CHARKHAN : Immediately; and be would take this opportunity of stating that agreet many of the old certificates were still out. There were also a number of

The Gawler Railway is now conducting our traffic in the most satisfactory manner.

chares upon which only 10s. had been paid, and means would be adopted to forfait them if they did not now come forward.

The board of directors were re-elected, and the election of Mr. Turner by them confirmed. Mr. Henry Chatteris and Mr. C. E. Fuller were elected auditors, and a vote of thanks to the Chairman and directors terminated the proceedings.

#### ROSEWARNE CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

ting of shareholders was held at the offices, Cannon House, Queen-street, yes-Mr. E. J. Wilson in the chair.

shortly be in the market. He regretted that Capt. Date, their superintending agent, on account of his many avocations, had not been able to devote so much time to their service as they required, and the consequence of this was that they would be obliged to dispense with his services. The secretary would now read the reports to them, which he was pleased to observe were of a very encouraging nature.

The following reports, from Capt. James Riebards and Mr. William Page Carcozo, were then read:—

The CHARMAN stated he should now move the adoption of the report, but previous os doing, he should be happy to hear any remarks that any gentleman might make.

Mr. Minvow enquired when the ore would come to market? The report stated hey expected to break from 40%, to 50%, worth of tin this month, which did not appear to be taken into account.

be taken into account.

The Chairman observed that the ore would be sold in the course of the next week

After some discussion the report was seconded by Mr. Thomas Boorman, and

pried unanimously. The following accounts were then read:—

 Petty disbursements
 5
 0
 0
 €£
 2275
 8
 9

 By call of 10s, per share, Nov. 16.
 £2048
 0
 0
 1171
 0
 0

 Less not received
 3
 3
 4
 0

 Copper ore solid, Dec. 31
 75
 6
 0

 Tinstuff solid, Peb. 4
 45
 18
 0
 1295
 8
 0

# ENGLISH AND AUSTRALIAN COPPER COMPANY.

ENGLISH AND AUSTRALIAN COPPER COMPANY.

The ordinary general meeting of the proprietors was held at the London Taveru, sishopegate-street, on Tuesday,—Sir W. Fostras, Bart., in the chair.

Mr. Wilkins (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said he rose with some considerable pleasure to lay before the meeting the report of the directors from June, 1856, to June, 1857, but as it had been circulated for some time the question was whether they would take the report as read. It was then unanimously agreed that the report, an abstract of which appeared in the Mining Journal of last week, should be taken as reads. It was true the balance in The Circulanas said he would make one or two 1904. But it was not all in money, after the most due consideration by the directors, it was agreed that the dividend should not be most due consideration by the directors, it was agreed that the dividend should not be most due consideration by the directors, it was agreed that the dividend should not be more than 2s. 6d. per share, which was concurred in by the committee of conference.

puld not be more than 2s. 6d. per share, which was concurred in by an observed on ference Mr. Cruir wished to know whether they continued to go on with a contract withte the same being signed?

Mr. Schweider, Mr., said the best answer he could give was that since the meetin August last a provisional contract had been signed, and instructions forwarded
Mr. Hamilton to carry it out, and the directors had since heard that Mr. Hamilton
deen in communication with the Burra Burra Company, and he did not expest
are would be any delay in getting the contract fully and completely signed, although
the last advices Mr. Hamilton had only sufficient time to communicate with Mr.
gres, of the Burra Burra Company.

Mr. Surrow: Has the lease of that portion of their property from the Burra Burra
en signed?

Mr. Surron: Has the lease of that portion of their property from the content spined?

Mr. Surron: Remainer said the lease had been put in the same form, and when the contract was completed the lease would be signed.

Mr. Surron: Then there will be no excuse for not bringing both before them at the next meeting?

Mr. Schnkider would take care that every means were taken to carry out both points, and despatches upon the subject would be sent to Mr. Hamilton by the next mail.

Mr. Routh explained, that although the contract with the Burra Burra Company was for seven years, this company had the option of determining it by giving three months' notice; and his (Mr. Routh's) opinion being that the agreement was very favourable to the Burra Burra Company, he should not like to see this company tied to them for seven years.

nonrange to the seven years.

A SHARKHOLDER enquired what was the amount of the current bills?

A SHARKHOLDER end the total liabilities was 26,5004, and against that sum they had sash and ore amounting to 34,5004, leaving cash 80001, and in addition they had a quantity of ore on the way to this country. According to their present condition they night expect at the nest half-yearly meeting, in August next, they would have presty party the same amount of funds in hand, and hoped to be in a position to declare a lividend of 2s. 6d.

Mr. Survoy officered to the patent being charged as an asset, amounting to 60,0004.

ividend of 2s. 6d.
Mr. SUTTON objected to the patent being charged as an asset, amounting to 60,000M.
Mr. CORREYT said it was a matter essential to the working, and it was by the patent that the operations were carried on.
Mr. STENCER HERAPATH did not think Mr. Sutton would benefit the company by ipping up old affairs. They had been a long time in rough water, and were now esting into amount. A railroad now passed through the property, which would frect an immense awing, as they had had to depend upon bullocks for the correspond of the ore and cosis, and he hoped the charcholders would units as men of business of the ore and cosis, and he hoped the charcholders would units as men of business of the core and cosis, and he hoped the charcholders would units as men of business of the core and cosis, and he hoped the charcholders would units as men of business of the core and cosis, and he hoped the charcholders would units as men of business of the core and cosis.

ance of the ore and coals, and he hoped the shareholders would unite as men of business for the future prosperity of the company.

Mr. ROUTH said, as a member of the committee of conference, he had gone very closely into the accounts, and they were doing a business, and doing it at a good profit. If there was one gentieman they had to thank more than another it was Mr. Hamilton, and he would read to them letters received from him. Mr. Routh then read several long despatches, from which the following is condensed:

This year should show a vary great improvement upon all others, and I am confident that it will. I require nothing of you —neither coal, ore bags, or supplies of any kind. Rallway.—I have now finally arranged with a contracter to pay him 8d. per ton seal close and all oreal and all oreal asche end of the line, and for this charge everything is done that we should do, including a record of all transactions. We have nothing to do but to exercise a supervision, and this is the work of our wharfinger. For hanisga we pay 7a.6d. per ton, from our wharf to the station at Gawler, and the above 8d. per ton covarsewary-thing else. This arrangement is more complete than I ventured to hope for. Having completed this arrangement is more complete than I ventured to hope for. Having completed this arrangement, I can now safely proceed to the works, where my business will be to enforce all reasonable economy, and to endeavour to make coppier at a profit. If we cannot now, although we are yet very far from perfection in the carrying and our business, make a profit, it is quite certain that no contract should ever have been saiged into with the South Australian Mining Association. On my return to the works I expect to see many improvements. One notable one must be near completion: I found our artisms dotted all over the premises—blackeniths in three different shops, carpeters in two or three, harness-makers in snother, wheelwrights in another, &c., and it was impossible for any one man to supervise all these workmen. I

DE

and no dated is a value leads t that he vice th great ; old wh per fm 30s. per doubt

LA when will me this m

wi car count of the count of th

depot of coat will be at flawier, at the station, where we have a large share set

or deplot of coal will be at Gawler, at the station, where we have a large sinter ser for our traffic, and free of all rent or charges of any kind. railway to Gawler Town is of great advantag: to us, for it alone enables us to dis-with two establishments, and it has reduced, materially the rate of cartage. We be very well content if it (the railway) were not extended for a year or two. maths, any, 1960 tons of copper in hom months; but for the falling in of the culvert, strike of a fortnight, we should have made, I think, fully 3300 tons of copper

and a strike of a fortaget, we assume mass, tunns, they see.

We are now working seven furnaces, and are fast gaining on them with fust. I am year much at ease with respect to our means of producing copper, because, on a pinch, with our horse and mules we should not do amiss with wood from the seruh. The mine is turning out great quantities of rich ores, and was near to many better.

Lasous.—The wages of artisans continue the same, but I have reduced the wages of the farnace matter to 40s., labourers have 3s; the mule drivers I make work by the ton, and they make 3s. 6d. The neighbouring golds fields have quite lost their attractions for our labouring classes, and we are sattling down to our own particular occupations. Reductions will be most apparent this year in carriage, and in the saving effected by the concentration of our affairs at two places.

d not get a setter man toan Art. Hammon to because now arrange, oper and accounts were their received and adopted, and a divided of 2s. 6d. declared, free of income tax, savorz said the directors had earried on the business for years without recon, and the shareholders could not expect them to give their time and attitude tax. He would, therefore, propose that in future the sum of 500, m be placed at the disposal of the board for their services, which he consistery moderate and reasonable amount.

per annum be placed at the disposal of the board for their services, which he considered a very moderate and reasonable amount.

Mr. Carse, is seconding the resolution, proposed that it should date from the commencement of the year—July last.

The resolution was carried, as also one that the reserve fund be placed in the names of trustees, and that it be not dealt with without the consent of the shareholders.

Mr. JENEMES PROPOSED, AND MY MALLEM SECONDER, DESCRIPTION OF A STATES AND ADDITION OF A STATES AND ADDITION

#### [EXTRACTS FROM OUR CORRESPONDENCE.]

CAUTION,—Considerable excitement prevails in the mining districts of Devon and Cornwall on the renewal of high prices for their produce, and numerous are the projects in embryo to be ushered into existence as candidates for public patronage. We offer our advice, in all friendly feeling to originators of such, not to go to any great expenses in preparing the articles for the London market, as they may rely that though the mining interest is in an improved condition, and dividend as well as progressive mines have improved in price, yet it by no means follows that a mining mania is on the advent. We caution them against improved sondition, but a dividend as well as progressive mines have improved of it may be in their estimation, into public favour. Only those who have been tried and known for years will be patronised as yet. The sorely tried public have to completely recover the shock they have lately undergone are they embark extensively in any undertakings of magnitude—more particularly mining. We look on the state of things as highly desirable. One able, cautions adventure is more desirable in a company than a dozen rash, over-canguine individuals, whose poverty too frequently makes them anxious, testy, and troubleacome, to the savere injury, if not ruin, of their own and their copartners' property. We hope this salutary warning will be accepted with the same good fecling as it is offered, as we assure our friends that the day has not arrived, and we trust is far distant, when indiscriminate adventure will be countenanced. We feet the prudence and necessity of our caution, as from sources on which we can rely we learn that our at all times sanguine friends, the mine sellers, are in full activity and buy preparation. The demand abould be permitted to regulate the supply: all should remember the consequences of overstocking the market.

Wheal Cherry (Uny Lelant).—Our prospects are better than they

At Hingston Down, they have again began sinking the shaft, in a splen-de course of ore. Some of the specimens I have seen are of very rich quality.

East Russell Mine is looking splendid. The winze in the bottom of as 66 has a fine course of ore, widening going down, and likely to continue. The re is of first-class character; it is worth a visit to see the large rocks of green, red, and blue carbonate of copper, of high produce, much like the copper from Burra arra, Australia. There is no doubt East Russell will stand A i in the Dividend List, dding another monument to Mr. Josiah Hitchins's judgment as a miner.

dding another monument to Mr. Josiah Hitchine's judgment as a miner.

Mining in Irreland.—A small quantity of ore is for sale at Swanson, a March 2, from Horse Island (the Audley Mines), being the last that was raised precoss to its abandonment. As we understand there is likely to be more litigation respecting these "doomed" mines, we avoid further comment. If, however, what we are respecting the management be correct—that at these mines (the deepers of mas, below the adit) there was employed one captain at 400.4 a year, one at 120%, and one at 90%, to superintend about 30 men, besides a "consulting engineer," &c. another 400.—we are not surprised at the mines "shutting up." Extravagance as raised more mines than want of produce.——The mines at Skull lay are being pened under Captain Thomas, and several tons of fine copper are now on the floors.

PONTERWYD MINE (Cardigan) has much improved lately. The propries have had their patience severely tested; however, from present appearances, ey are likely to reap an abundant harvest.

likely to reap an abundant harvest.

WHEAL MARGARET.—A splendid improvement has taken place
east of engine-shaft, and the mine is looking better everywhere. The quan
in sold last month was over 4901, worth, which will more than pay cost
ye calls which have been made must place this concern in a sound financial
and the machinery is in the most perfect working order.

osition, and the machinery is in the most perfect working order.

DEVON GREAT CONSOLS.—The immense quantities of ores now being sleed in the different mines are a sufficient reason why such a large-amount of money ras paid on the renewal of the lease; and one could almost imagine that all the coperation in the neighbourhood was concentrated in this spot.—Wheal Josiah: At Agnes' gline-shaft, sinking below the 130, there is a good course of ore, worth for length sink (12 ft.) full 12 tons per fm.—Wheal Emma: At incline shaft, in the 112 cross-aut north, the lode is being out through exceedingly promising. In Rowe's rise, in sack of 63, 80 fathous west, there is a most magnificent course of ore, worth for the angth of rise of ft.) 18 tons, or 2161, per fm. In Bray's rise in back of 63, 20 fms. rest of the former, the lode is of the same value.—Thomas's Engine-shaft: There is very good course of ore in the 87 east, worth 10 tons, or 1501., per fm., and promising farther improvement, which looks well for the eastern ground as well as deeper state. The returns from the 74 east are 6 tons, and from the 60 east 5 tons per fm.

DALE MINE.—The discovery at this mine, since the 20th, has still im—

DALE MINE.—The discovery at this mine, since the 20th, has still im-rored. Captain Ninnis states they have already driven through upwards of 2 ft, of olid lead, worth about 140f. per fun, and is still improving. It is considered the nest course for seen in the county, not excepting the Ecton, adjoining, from which he late Duke of Devonshire realised about 70,000f. profit per annum. The demand or Dals shared during the week has been brisk, orders having been received from the listrict to purchase largely.

NORTH LAXEY.—The 12 south has got through the hard granite bar; elode is opening out, composed of soft gossan and lumps of ore.

NORTH TAVY, VIRTUOUS LADY, AND WHEAL BEDFORD .- From the ac-NORTH TAYE, VIRTUOUS LADY, AND WHEAL BEDFORD.—From the accounts put forth by partise deeply interested in North Tayy Mine (which it appears is rapidly becoming a tangible property), there is a close affinity between the North Tayy lode (tin) and that moletey of the Virtuous Lady, The following copy of a letter, and now a part and parcel of the Virtuous Lady. The following copy of a letter, dated 24th inst., or this question will be perused with interest, since the addition of a rainable tin lode to Virtuous Lady, which has at present produced only copper, leads to the inference, if not to the certainty, that the mine will not only realise all that has been published of it but much more. The extract is as follows:—"We edvise the advonturers in Virtuous Lady to look for our lode on their Bedford side; a great portion of it is in Wheal Bedford, just opposite to Virtuous Lady. In our old whim-shaft the lode is worth from 25i, to 30i, per fm., stoping by four men, at 50e, per fm. The stops west of Gill's shaft is worth 45i, per fm., stoping by four men, at 50e, per fm. The captain estimates the work done for up at 10,000i., and he has no doubt of returning 8 to 10 tons of tin per month with 12 heads of stamps."

LADY BERTHA.—Early this work the load was out in the 30 ceast, which

Lady Bertha.—Early this week the lode was cut in the 30 east, which, when they are in a position to drive upon, will produce 6 tons of ore per fathom, and will make a very large increase in the samplings. The predictions as to the value of this mine will now very probably be verified.

this mine will now very probably be verified.

WILL CLINTUM.—MAISTUR HEDITUR,—i zee as yu do zay az our Bal aint worked inergetic like. now id like to no wot innurgee es, if it Baint Be innurgee at our littled Bal. Led the Geat has rote that there in yur gurnal appen to Kall at the Cownities wen the Grog was in fork? es, sez i, wen i red yur harticol, az i alwaz das,—be blowed of that fellur winds say twaz energee had un gorne down the Mine wi Capun Will o' settun-daay. Well, Maistur Heditur, all i can sa es this; we do sink our Samo as farst as us Kan, and we do drive our levels. we aint just at once so' a ritch bal, but its a koming on brave like. Mister pussur ad a brave little samplia since, & e hav another koming on agin shortly. So, Mister Heditur, wen yur Osat comes ere agin, ma bee cel find the Kount-ouse aint so dri as twax wen un kummed larst time,—i

WEST DOLCOATH MINE (situate in the parish of Gwinear, and adjoining the parish of Camborae) is about to be worked by a respectable and influential condon proprietary, in accordance with the Limited Liability Act. The position this property, and the cheering reports given of it by persons who are conversal with it, can scarcely fail to command a high value in the Share List at an early don't the west lies Research United, and other misos of late wealth; and at the ear

Withat Roward.—Some little disarrangement has been caused by a side in the lode at the shaft sinking below the 61, on the south lode, where it was worth 81 tons ore per fm. (for length of shaft 12 ft.), and is now worth 10 tons ore per fm., but is likely to become as good or better than ever. The slide was not thicker than laif-a-crown, and will, no doubt, tend to improve and longthen the orey part of the ode, rather than injure it hereafter.

very large deposit.

WESTERN APRICA MALACHITE COPPER MINES COMPANY,—The shares in this adventure, it is stated, have been sold during the week at 15t, premium.

PRACTICAL AND SCIENTIFIC MINING.—It is truly gratifying to see the results emanating from sound and mature advice, each as again, during the last few days, have been witnessed in the DALE LAED MIPE and EAST WHELE KUSSELL. MT. J. H. Hitchins, of the Devon Great Consols, having reported most favourably of the former mine, since this inspection a splendid course of ore was cut in the 37 fm. level; on the 30th the agent reports it worth 8 tons of lead, or above 100t. per fm., since former mine, since his inspection a splendid course of ore was cut in the 37 fm. level:
on the 20th the agent reports it worth 8 tons of lead, or above 100, per fm., since
which, up to the 23d, it has improved, being above 24 in. of solid lead, or 140, per
fm., and still improving. In the latter mine a valuable lode has been driven through
in the 69, on which a winse is sinking, the lode being worth 1202, per fm.

LADY ELIZA (Carmarthenshire).—The new discovery made still holds
good, and the old level will be soon eleared. The former workers well remember
large quantities of lead being raised here, and which now only requires a small and
spirited outlay to be made profitable.

TYWARNHAILE.—The mining operations here for the present have been
suspended. The affairs of some of the proprietors being in the hands of trustees,
there is every probability the working of the mine will shortly be resumed.

At West Frances, on Wednesday, a discovery was made in the 85 fm.

At WEST FRANCES, on Wednesday, a discovery was made in the 85 fm wellend west, which bids fair to be permanent and profitable; it is free of the oxid-iron hitherto prevailing, and precisely of the same rich character (grey, &c.) a e product of South Frances.

the product of South Frances.

The North British Australasian Company held their annual meeting on Thursday last, and from the nature of the proceedings they appear to have got out of troubled waters into smooth. The statement of accounts was very satisfactory, as they showed an increased profit of 4000l, over the previous year, and many great improvements have been and are being made amongat them. The new superintendent, Mr. Buckland, intends to reside on the property, so that many errors and peculations that have crept in will be avoided. The various buildings will be put in thorough repair, and portions of the property which have proved unprofitable disposed of, and amongst them the wine-growing business, which it is found cannot be carried on without a large outley, and the result very uncertain. A dividend of 6½ per cent, was declared free of income-tax, and it will be seen by the report that the affairs of the company are in a highly satisfactory condition.

A dividend of 5½ per cent, was declared free of income-tax, and it will be seen by the report that the affairs of the company are in a highly satisfactory condition.

Mr. James Crofts sends us his usual weekly review, as follows:—

An event which can searcely be said to have "east its shadow before," the dispersion of the Palmerston Ministry, has occurred since our last, and done something towards temporarily deranging our share market, and we doubt not its effects will-be felt for the short period pending the settling down of the new Ministry, and a final and amicable adjustment of the ill-feeling engendered in France upon the question which now sgitates the statemen and Governments of both countries. The effects upon our market of the events alluded to were to lower the prices chiefly of dividend mines, and, to take this class in the mass, the reduction may be at least 7½ per cent. from prices previously ruling. On the contrary, speculative mines, some in particular, have risen considerably: a notable instance to be quoted it East Whes Russell, which, from 3/t. to 4½ per share, roze to 5½, and leave off st 8½, to 8½, 55,, and at this quotation the increased value of this mine, within a few weeks, is not less than 20,000′t. to 25,000′t. I As a set-off to this success, a remarkably sudden decline took place in When Edward shares, from 9/t. to 6¼, 6¼, 5½, 5½, and an almost as sudden reaction to 7½. 10½. We record this event with much regret, accalculated, with the public, who are guided almost wholly by figures, to inflict a real injury on mining, there having been (as it is asserted) no bona fide cause for more than a slightfluctuation, owing to a slide having interfered with the lode, as event always of a temporary character, and generally of little importance; and whilst the brokers and dealers complain heavily of the conduct of the parties who originated the fall in price, it may be hoped (assuming the accusation to be true) that they have neither benefited in proft or reputation by the consord. We draw atte

North Wheal Robert is improving, and the shares have advanced this week fully 11.; they are a very good speculation, and will in all probability go higher. Redmoor and also West Grenville are young mines of great promise. Hingston Down Concols is still progressing, and the shares are in good demand. Kelly Bray is steadily improving, and now making mouthly pights. One of the most improving tim mines which has not attracted attention of late is Great Hewss. From the gradual increase of monthly sales of tim, which has now reached to 18 tons, together with the large reserves of the ground that have been laid open. A very considerable advance must take place in the market value of this mine evelong, and we unhesitatingly pronounce it one of the safest and most promising progressive tim mines in Cornwall. The report from Catherine and Jane Consols state that important improvements have taken place in different parts of this mine. On a revival of the trom trade, operations will be again resumed on the immense deposit of iron ore which abounds in this property, and which alone would be a source of profit to the company. A very large amount of business has been done in Worthing Mines during the week, and the market closed firm, with an upward tendency. The demand has arison, we understand, from the cheering prospects at the Bremer Mines, lately purchased by this company, which produce ore of a rish quality. There is everything to ladicate a continued prospecity in mining; and, with ordinary pradence on the part of parties investing in British mines, a much larger return would be realized on their capital than from any other security. In another column we have given a list of the mines in which any amount could be with safety invested.

Menny security of the safety invested.

MIDDLESBRO' IRON-WORKS FOR SALE.—The works of Messrs. Bolckow and Vaughan are reported to be in the market, these gentlemon wishing to retire. The price is named at half-a-million of money. They comprise 15 blast furnaces, very extensive roiling mills, worked by about 30 steam-engines, cost mines, from mines, &c., capable of making 2000 tons of manufactured iron weekly. They have not been in operation many years, and have been fully employed, finding occupation for upwards of two thousand workmen.—Sunderland Heraid.

YARNER.—It is confidently expected that this mine will soon report for REGISTRATION, WITH LIMITED LIABILITY, OF EXISTING COMPANIES.

> An extraordinary and dangerous decision with reference to the winding-up of companies registered under the Joint-Stock Companies Acts, 1856-7, was given on Feb. 20, by Vice-Chancellor Kindersley, in the matter of the Welsh Potosi Mining Company (Limited), which was originally constituted as an ordinary unlimited company (a cost-book company), but

> constituted as an ordinary unlimited company (a cost-book company), but on the passing of the Joint Stock Companies Act, 1866, was registered under that statute. It was then found desirable to wind-up, but a question arcse as to the court having jurisdiction in such a case. So far as the company was an unlimited one, the Court of Chancery was the proper tribunal, but the Joint-stock Companies Acts gave the Court of Bankrupter, right to wind-up companies registered under flows Acts. The question under consideration was whether the company was to be wound-up in Chancery or in Bankrupter, or partially in both. The decision given in this case of Lofthouse was cited as a proof that the Court of Bankruptey could not inserters with respect to transactions which took place before the company became a "limited" bedy. The Vice-Chancellor said that he had had some difficulty in coming to the containing that the company could not be wond-up entirely in bankrupter, then one of two things must result—either the jurisdiction under the Acts of 1868 and 1849 must remain to the Court of Chancery, or the shareholders must be left to their remark by bill so far as transactions prior to registration with limited liability were concerned. A priors, no doubt, one would have supposed that in giving the Bankrupter Court jurisdiction to wind-up at all, it was intended to give that jurisdiction in its entirety—one extend that we have a superior to the company before registration with limited liability as after. It was difficult to pressume that the Legislature intended any other course in jurisdiction to kaken. But inndvertently another course might have been enseted to be pursued, and, from the decision in Lofthouse's case, it was to be inferred that severe the course might have been enseted to be pursued, and, from the decision in Lofthouse's case, it was to be inferred.

Liability Act.

Now, we think that the only common sense reading which could be take provisions of the Joint-Stock Companies Act is that the Court of Bankrupi tribunal for the winding-up of the Welsh Potosi Company, and other compan larly circumstanced, since as the Act of 1856 gave any company legally constituting of the passing of the Act liberty to register, and provided that company position of the Welsh Potosi might be wound up in the Court of Bankrupitey, appear difficult to presume that anything else was intended. We must adverse, that the Act was not sufficiently explicit as to the amount of liability should be retained by the shareholders in unlimited companies upon their tion, for although it is but justice to creditors that individual shareholders unlimited by liable for debts contracted by the company previous to registratium ted liability, the Act certainly leaves this point undecided.

THE CARWAY AND DUPPRYN STEAM COAL COMPANY (Limited) .- The

SALE OF MINING SHARES BY AUCTION .- On Feb. 19 Mr. T. P. Tho SALE OF MINING SHARES BY AUGTION.—On Feb. 19 Mr. T. P. Thom submitted for sale by auction, at bis offices, Crown-court, a number of shares, both dividend and progressive mines. There was a very small attendance of speculation and the affair was altogether remarkably dull. One South Frances, paying regulations of the state of the

L'Aigle d'Or Mining Company, who intend to work it under the Limited Liability Act.

L'Aigle d'Or Mining Company, who intend to work it under the Limited Liability Act.

L'Aigle d'Or Mining Company, who intend to work it under the Limited Liability Act.

L'Aigle d'Or Mining Company, who intend to work it under the Limited Liability Act.

Feb. 21, 1955, which gives the result of the case of Markann e. Lilley. "The company was satabilished on commandile, under the gérance of Robert et Cle; the confisi in London being Lord Stephen Chichester, the Hon. D. A. Bingham, Mr. P. S. Baller, Dr. Such, and the defendant. The operations of the company were to be directed to the working of a valuable freehold gold mine in Goochiand county, state of Flirginia, and as an adjunctive interest to the silocation of a tract of land in extent 75,000 acres, in Logan and Tarzewell counties, in the same state. This wast tract was to be apportioned to the shareholders, and to be superaded to their interest in the gold mine. The gold mining property was represented to consist of 430 acres of land, within 15 miles of the Great Central Railway of Virginia, and to possess gold-bearing quarts of great richness. The tities of the whole of the property were declared to be perfect, and free from all incumbrances. The plaintiff, hoping rather to become a landholder in Virginia than to participate in the profits of the mine of gold, applied for 100 shares, and in return received a letter of allotment for that number, on which he paid, 1001, into the bank of the Mesers. Dimedsie, to the credit of the defendant and three other directors; and he received in return 100 scrip certificates, signed by the heigh dant and other persons. About this time the directors and others interested sent out to the land, and that gentleman reported that instead of 75,000 acres there were only 15,000, on which it was a special pleader, to enquire as to the validity of the title to the land, and that gentleman reported that instead of 75,000 acres there were only 15,00

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—A novel description of two stock, shipped for Mesers, Levi and Co., per Sir Jasses, left the London Docks, yeaterday, for Adels consisting of two male and four female Llamas of the purest species, selected from herds which run on the southern cordillers of Peru. It seems singular that the murised Llama had not hitherto been introduced into our Australian colonies, inasm as Baron Cavier, in his "Natural History," published many years ago, therein marks, "As the flesh of the Llama is edible, its hide useful, and the wool so, his valuable an article of manufacture, there is no doubt that its introduction into a trail of the control of the contr

IRON SHIPBUILDING. - The necessity that exists of a more careful super afterwards put on board, sprung a leak, and was obliged to put back to act same regiment appears to be singularly unfortunate in respect to the which it is embarked. Last year it came over from Barbadoes in the Urgeni which was known not to be seaworthy, and occupied 35 days in performing siderable risk, a passage which ought not to have taken more than 19 day petent authorities have stated that if the Ajdaha had sprung a leak in mit he reachability is that the vessel would have foundered, and all on board petent authorities have stated that if the Ajdaha had sprung a leak in mid-channel the probability is that the vessel would have foundered, and all on board periahed. On many occasions we have directed the attention of the irromasters, and those engaged in the carrying trade, to the several faults in the construction of these vasels, and the defective nature of the material employed. We are aware that there may be some difficulty in obtaining a series of plates which may be entirely altike in fibre, texture, and perfect in all their properties. The homogeneous metal has not hitherto had a practical trial, and probably when all its advantages are developed, and fully understood, it may smooth many of the difficulties which have hereioforcexisted, and by many considered to be insuperable. There can be no question but that the employment of large vessels, if they be properly constructed, will materially sbridge the time now performed making distant voyages, and, judging from the progression that has slready taken place in the build of iron ships, we may reasonably suppose that they will still further improve. In the meanwhile, it is to be hoped that these who have the power of forwarding this important branch of our national industry will investigate the matter thoroughly, and afford a patient and careful hearing to the practical suggestions that may be brought under their notice. In our last Journal we stated that Mr. John Clare, jun., who has devoted much time and labour to the subject of iron shipbuilding, had an interview with Lord Palmerston; we understand be was received most favourably, and it is to be hoped that his successor in office will farther investigate the matter. Connected as Lord Derby is with the important port of Liverpool, we may reasonably anticipate that he will give the subject his attention.

OIL CANS.—Mr. W. J. Looke, of Edgeley, Cheshire, has invented an

OIL Cans.—Mr. W. J. Locke, of Edgeley, Cheshire, has invented an improved can for oiling machinery, whereby waste is entirely prevented. The mouth of the can is formed with two tubes, one projecting for the conveyance of the oil to the machinery, and the other entering the can, and just escaping the high level has of the oil. An exact measure is to be provided for filling the can, so that theoli may never reach the end of the ingress tube, and helors repleatishing the can must be entirely emptied. Any oil remaining on the outer tube after use is caught in the mouth, and carried back into the can by the inner tube.

Das is the last of the last of

# Mining Correspondence.

#### BRITISH MINES.

rand CONSOLS.—M. White, T. Trelesse, T. Hosking, Feb. 24: There is not discovered in ercon-outting north and south of Field's sagine-shaft in the 160, with lede in the 160 is just as reported last. The lode in the 130, west of crossworth 201, per fathom. The lode in the 130, seven of the first of the factor of the factor of the fathors. The lode in the 110, ext of the staff, is worth 261, per fathom. The lode in the 110, ext as fathors. The fathors. The north lode in the 110, ext of this shaft, is worth 361, per fathors. The north lode in the 110, ext of this shaft, is worth 361, per fathors. The north lode in the 100, ext of this shaft, is worth 361, per fathors. No change to notice in any other part of the mine last report. We sampled yesterday 339 tons of copper are.

ABHBURTON UNITED.—We. Hosking, Feb. 33: We have now cleared and se-red 430 fathoms of adits and shafts, and are progressing satisfactorily with the re-stander. During the past weak the tributers have been engaged sampling their ors, assequently very little has been done in the pitches since my last report.

minder. During the past week the tributers have been engaged sampling theorors, icasequently very little has been done in the pitches since my last report. A casequently very little has been done in the pitches since my last report. BALLYMONEEN.—W. Barkia, Feb. 20: In the 15, driving east, the ground looks arourable for opening, still producing stones of sulphur. We out a great deal of newter in the end this morning, it looks like a change; driven since last report 1 fm.—total, 7 fms. 1 ft. 6 im. The 15, driving west, is still producing a little sulphur, but only the same a ground looks of sulphur, and is progressing satisfactorily; itsess since hast report 5 fest. The wisses since hast report 3 fm.—total, 12 fms. 2 ft. 2 in. In the rise sulphur, but the ground is slow for sinking; notwithstanding, I hope we shall hole by this day week; sunk since last report 2 ft.—total, 12 fms. 2 ft. 6 in.

BALLYVIRGIN.—D. Maedonaid, R. Pellew, Feb. 18: The cross-cut from bottom of the engine-shaft has been driven 34 ft., the ground is, on the whole, more favour-of the engine-shaft has been driven 34 ft., the ground is, on the whole, more favour-of the engine-shaft has been driven 34 ft., the ground is, on the whole, more favour-of the engine shaft of the look of the looks of mudic per fm.; itappears to be heaved to the ofcopper, 10 awts. of lead, and 6 tons of mundio per fm. We are driving in the end of No. 3 stopes on the of lead, and 5 tons of mundio per fm. We are driving in the south drift; this morth 116 ton of rich copper, only one wait of the lode is the south drift; this part is worth 116 ton of rich copper ore, but no lead or mundic to value; we hope that this lode will make way south and form a new shoot of ore. The man being employed in shipping the copper ore, per Mariner, we have only put to pile since last report 1864 and 6 tons of south of the sons of lead, and 6 tons of south end of the sons of lead and 6 tons of south end of the since last report is shipping the copper ore, per Mariner, we have only put to p

this lode will make way south and form a new shoot of ore. The men being employed in shipping the copper ore, per Mariner, we have only put to pile since last report 18%; ewa. of lead and 4 tons of second crop copper, and have prepared 4 tons of lead and 4 tons of second crop copper, and have prepared 4 tons of lead and 4 tons of second crop copper, and have prepared 4 tons of lead and 4 tons of second crop copper, and have prepared 4 tons of lead 4 tons of copper or for the erasher.

BALNOON CONSOLS.—Wm. Hollow, Feb. 23: All operations at the Wools shaft sers stapeneds for the present, having driven a cross-cut north and south nearly 18 ft., and have found no lode nor branch, but expect to do so daily. We are driving the 15, west of Haavey's shaft, by four men, at 91, per fn., not having yet intersected the cross lode or branch, but expect to do so daily. We are driving the same level wast on the north or new lode by four men, at 91, per fathom; the lode is now 13 inches wide, composed of capel, spar, and mandie, and a small portion of tin, but nothing to value; the shore level is now being driven north by six men. If 70s, per fathom, but have not as yet reached the lode; there are about 2 fathoms more to drive to accomplish it. We are driving a cross-cut north from the fath-rod shaft by two men, at 34, per fm., to out any lode or branch in that direction.

BAMPFYLDE.—C, Hand, Feb. 33: The Politimers lode in tha 40 west is not so good as last reported; it is now worth only about 54, per fathom. The same lode in the 60 west is looking very much better, with good spots of grey and yellow orre on a father wheel and stamps, and Berdan's machinery, are now advertised for sale.

BEDFORD UNITED.—J. Phillips, Feb. 33: We continue to drive by the side of the lode in the 148 west. The lode in the 130 east is isoproved, and will now produce 5 tons of ore per fm. Paul's stopes in the bottom of the lise sext will turn out about 5 tons of ore per fm. It loge in the 115 and west is 3 ft. wide, yisding from 3 to 4 tons of the

NDCOLL.—F. Evans, Feb. 23: Evans's shaft is down 10 fms. 0 ft. 6 in.; the logs and well defined, producing good stones of lead and copper. The 10 west ressing well, the lode is much the same as reported in my last; driven since the transfer of the same as th

his.—total, 35 fms. 5 ft. 9 in.

BOG MINE.—E. Rogers, Feb. 20: In No. 1 pitch the lode is worth 30 l. per fm.,

st the ground is a great deal harder. In No. 2 pitch the urbuters are dressing the

ds. The froat is so severe that it has stopped the greatest part of our dressing.

— Feb. 32: In No. 1 pitch the lode is worth for lead and blembe 30 l. per fm.; the

round during the last week has been a little harder, but it appears this morning to

spating softer and open, which I consider a good indication. In No. 2 pitch there

as been no lode taken down since I wrote you last. Our surface operations are sus
saided by the freat.

as been no lode taken down since i wrote you assisted by the frost.

DOILING WELL.—J. Debridge, Feb. 20: We are sinking below the 50 on the ourse of the lode, the lode is large, yielding stones of copper ore. The lode in the ourse of the lode, the lode is large, yielding stones of copper ore. The lode in the course of the lode, the lode is large to notice. In the 50, east of King's, the lode is 1½ ft. wide—tribute or change to notice. In the 50, east of King's, the lode is 1½ ft. wide—tribute pround. In the 40, west of Austin's, the south part is in tribute ground; in the 40, east of Austin's, the south part is in good tribute ground; in the 40, east of Austin's, the santh part is in good tribute ground; in the 40, east of austin's, the lode is this level, we expect 10 feet driving will meet the lode. In the 30, east of Austin's, the lode is east and lode, the lode is pickling stones of lead not to value. In the 40, west of Austin's, the lode is 80 in. to 2 ft. wide, yielding some good copper, with lead and blende—good lode is 20 in. to 2 ft. wide, yielding some good copper, with lead and blende—tribute ground; in the 20, west of the same, the lode is 1 ft. wide, with a little copurbute ground; in the 20, west of the same, the lode is 1 ft. wide, with a little copurbute ground to sink a wines from the 20 to the 30 on the lode; the lode is 2½ ft. wide—tribute ground. Other things throughout the mine are getting on well; the whole of our tribute pitches are taken by the former tributers, at from 4a, to 12a, in 1.

per ton for blende ores.

SONFLOYD.—M. Barbary, Feb. 24: The south lods in the 17, west of No. 2 shaft, on the sea as a set reported, and will on an average yield \( \frac{1}{2} \) ton of ore per fm, the season will finish elearing their stuff to-day, and will commence driving the salit east of No. 2 shaft, on course of the south lode. Our progress is rather show salit east of No. 2 shaft, on account of the irregular shape of the stone previous to the little of the stone previous to

CAMBORNE CONSOLS.—W. Roberts, Feb. 23: Nothing new to report.

CARADON CONSOLS.—W. Rich, Heb. 23: During the past week the 38 fm. leve set, on Harris's lode, has been driven 6 ft.; the lode in the end is about 20 in. wide seaposed of peach, fluor-spar, and spots of ore; the ground at present is favourable of driving, the price being 46.5s. per fm. There is no change to notice in the 3 ross-cut south; the end is still in killas ground, and is being forced on as fast as posible, with six men. At boundary shaft, the lode for the present is small, but I thin it will not long continue so.

CARMATTHEN UNITED.—T. Williams, B. Sanders, Feb. 25: During the past prinight the shaftmen have been engaged in dividing, casing, and bed-planking Harston's engine-shaft, which is now complete. We have resumed sinking, and are resulting some fine work for lead, but have not yet sunk sufficient to enable us to value has wroning of the lode. We have shout 5 fms. further to sink to get under the old rison's engine-shaft, which is now complete. We have resumed sinking, and are breaking some fine work for lead, but have not yet sunk sufficient to enable us to value the produce of the lode. We have about 5 fms, further to sink to get under the old workings, where, according to the testimony of the old miners, there is a splendid ode of lead gone down. Is the winze elnking in the bottom of the salt level, 15 fms. north of engine-shaft, the lode is 4 ft. wide, composed of killing, flocken, and some fine leanes of lead, weighing 12 lbs. and upwards. Our wheel and other machinery are working well, but owing to secreity of weather the dressing has been greatly retarded. CABVANNALL.—Wm. Roberts, Pcb. 33: The lovels are progressing favourably, but without any improvement to notice since last reported.

CARVANNALL.—Wm. Roberts, Feb. 23: The lavels are progressing favourably, but without any improvement to notice since last reported.

CARVATH UNITED.—R. Hancock, Feb. 22: In the north cross-out at the 20 the ground is harder for driving than we expected to find it, so that we cannot drive as much ground as expected in a month, but the ground is not unkindly fer mineral. The sum of the second in the second

CATHERINE AND JANE CONSOLS.—R. Harry, Feb. 23: In the past week the seep adit end has been driven 3 ft., the lode in this drivage being 2½ ft. wide, worth several end has been driven 3 ft., the lode in the present end is not so productive, but, 'ng good saving work, with every appearance of soon resum-

COLLEGE MINES.

to Castleblaney.

CWM ERFIN.—Feb. 23: The lode in the 57, going east of drawing-shaft, is from 4 to 5 ft. wide, composed of clay-slate, quarts, bisede, and vains of lead ore, yielding of the latter dressing work. During the past fortnight a trip-plat has been cut in this level, and a railroad laid down from the drawing-shaft to the present ond, which will greatly ansist the progress of this level wast of the winze lately holed; this I shall be in a position to report more fully on in my next. The 48, going east of cross-cut, is about 17 fms. in advance of the 57; the lode in this end is from 4 to 5 ft. wide, yielding 15 cwis. to 1 ton of lead ore per fms. The 45, west of engine-shaft, has been resumed by two men; the lode in this end is small and unproductive; the stopes over the 45, east and wast of the cross-cut, continue to yield ½ ton of had ore per fm.; the stopes over the back of the sare, 12 fms. east of the cross-cut, yields on an average 1 ton of lead ore per fm.; the stopes in this end is small and unproductive; the stopes over the 45, east and west of the crosscut, continue to yield \(^2\) too of lead ore per fm.; the stopes over the back of the same,
2 fms. east of the cross-cut, yields on an average I too of lead ore per fm.; the stopes
over the back of the same, and I7 fms. east of the cross-cut, yield on an average I\(^2\) too
over the back of the same, and I7 fms. east of the cross-cut, is 20 in. wide, composed of soft killas, sugary spar, blende, and small voins of lead ore, locking a little mere
promising. The lode in the same level, proceeding west from the cross-cut, has got very
small; these men are removed back to strip down a piece of the lode gone off south near
the cross-cut, the result of which will be known more fully in my next. The tode in
the rise over the cross-cut has a very promising appearance, being 5 ft. wide, composed
of slate, quariz, blende, and lead ore, yielding \(^2\) to 1 to no ft he latter per fm; the stope
over the back of this level, 7 fms. east of the cross-cut, yields for the longth of the stope
of lead ore per fm. The ground in the 20 cross-cut is a little more favourable for
diving, and I calculate on meeting with the lode is about a mouth from this time. A
sharp froat has set in here with us since Thursday last, and all our drawing and dressing

remain at a stand still.

CWM SEBON.—J. Boundy, Fbb. 20: We have commenced driving the 70 end west; in consequence of the severe frost setting in nothing has been done in this end for the last two days, not being able to keep on the pumping wheel, consequently no lode has been taken down. In the 60 end west the ground is a little harder for driving than been taken down. In the 60 end west the ground is a little harder for driving than been taken down. In the 60 end west the ground as par and blende, intermixed throughout with small strings of lead ore; and from present appearances we may expect an improvement here shortly. In the 60 end cast the ground at present is favourable for driving; the lode is much of the same character as last reported, composed of clay-siate, carbonate of lime, blende, and lead ore, yielding 2 ewts. of the latter per fm. In the 30 cross-cut north we have intersected another branch, about 2 is. wide, orey throughout, and letting out water; there are constantly strings of lead ore crossing the end, and I am inclined to think there is a lode standing to the morth; my advise is to extend this cross-cut for some distance, to see if we can meet with anything valuable. The stopes and tribute pitches throughout the mine remain much the same as last reported. Our surface operations are entirely suspended at this time, in consequence of the severe frost.

much the same as last reported. Our survice operations are entirely suspended at this time, in consequence of the severe frost.

DALE.—R. Niness, Feb. 25: The discovery in the bottom level opens out well: we have just commenced to break good ore. Should this continue to the intersection with the lime we have indeed a rich mine. The 31, on No. 3, is yielding the average quantity, and so is the tribute pitch on Johnson's lode.

DEVON AND CORNWALL UNITED MINES.—T. Neill, Feb. 23: William and Mary: Since last report we have been driving by the side of the lode, which I think when taken down will be found to be further improved, as it appears to be widening, and water issuing very freely from the end.—Bastard's Level: Near the eastern end of the level, on the north lode, we are driving a cross-out couth for the purpose of intersecting the south lode. Water is coming very strong from the cross-cut, and the ground therein very congenial for mineral. The lode in the stope in the back of this level; so of rise, is worth 2 tons of ore per fathom.—Midway Level—North Lode: Driving west the lode is 6 feet wide, producing 10 tons of ore per fam.—South Lode: The lode in the stope in the back of this level is 90 ft. wide, worth 10 tons of ore per fam. There is no alteration in any other part of the mine. We shall sample on Friday next about 130 tons of ore, which I hope will realise between 7001, and 8001.

DEVON BULLEE.—W. Neill, Feb. 25: There is nothing new since my report of

ast week, with the exception of the western rise in the back of the same, here, and as lode is much improved, with good scones of copper ore. We shall sample to-sorrow 45 tons of ore, much of the same quality as before.

DEVON GREAT ELIZABETH.—W. Williams, Feb. 25: We have intersected the ode in the new working, and find it full 3 ft. wide, and productive of copper more or use throughout. I think a more beautiful looking lode cannot be seen. By next reak I hope to be able to enlarge on the character of the lode, on its approaching near he newly discovered cross-course, as also the effect on its being carried further north he newly discovered cross-course, as also the effect on its being carried further north

ne nawly discovered cross-courses
in the bearing.

DOLWEN.—F. Evans, Feb. 23: We have driven east of the engine-shaft 2 fms. 2 ft.

DOLWEN.—F. Evans, Feb. 23: We have driven east of the engine-shaft 2 fms. 2 ft.

Since my last we have taken down the north part of the lode; it is producing good eaststiff, which will pay for stoping and taking away after the level is extended which is being driven by six men.

The deprivation of Betteley's shaft below the 90 pro

m by six men.

—T. Gregory: The sinking of Betteley's shaft below the 90 protth water from the 60 bottom makes it troublesome to sink. In ley's, the branches are producing coarse work, being disordered as of capel; some few fathoms from the present end we have a ch point we expect a change for the better. The branches in the 's', are producing saving work; the stopes in back of this level last report. In the 92, cast of Matthews's, the branches are protted to the stopes in back of this level are moderately productive. We DRAKE WALLS.

EAST CABN BREA.—T. Glanville, Feb. 24: In the adit level, driving east of the majme-shaft, the lode is 1 foot wide, composed of gossen, green carbonate, and grey opper ore. We are getting on very well with the erection of the engine, and hope to have it working in about a week.

part of the mins.

EAST ROBEWARNE.—J. James, Feb. 20: The sumpmen will commence sinking below the 33 on Taesday next. In the 33, west of engine-shaft, the lode is 18 in. wide, with good stones of copper ore—tribute ground. In the 22, east of the engine-shaft, the lode is 9 in. wide, containing spots of copper—a little more kindly. In the 22 cross-cut, north of King's shaft, the ground is favourable, and is apparently near the north lode. Hallett's shaft is sinking with all speed.—North Lode: In the 22 east the lode is 10 in. wide, opening tribute ground. In the 22 west the lode is 8 in. wide, unproductive. In the cross-cut in the 12, driving north from the north lode, we have cut a branch, which yields a little copper, but not to value. We think there is more lode further north, and intend driving a little turther to prove it. King's shaft is within? for 6 being holed. The tribute department is much as usual. All other operations are without change to notice.

J. Debridge, Feb. 23: In the 33 west the lode is 20 in. wide, yielding stones of ore. We purpose commencing to sink below the 33 this afternoon. The backs of the 33 ore. We purpose commencing to sink below the 33 this safternoon. The backs of the 33 ore. We purpose commencing to sink below the 35 this afternoon. The backs of the 33 ore.

rations are without change to notice.

J. Delbridge, Feb. 32: In the 33 west the lode is 20 in. wide, yielding stones of ore. We purpose commencing to sink below the 33 this afternoon. The backs of the 33 are stoping on tribute. In the 22 east and west, north lode, good stones of ore, not much to raise. In the 12 north, towards the north lode, good stones of ore, not much to raise. In the 12 north, towards the north lode, no lode as yet. In the 22, north of King's, a lode was cul, which we purpose cutting in the present 12 cross-cut. In the back of the 22 we have a good branch of ore on this lode. This day we have put a pare of men to drive west on that lode in the 22, which is 6 or 12 ft. north of the 22 north lode. Other parts of the mine are much as last reported.

EAST WHEAL PALMOUTH.—Wm. Burrows, Feb. 24: The man in the 30 cross-cut have cut the lode, but have not ent through it as yet; at present the lode appears to be about if ft. wide, producing stones of jack ore. I do not expect much lead ore for 3 or 4 fms. driving, as we had that distance to drive in the level above before we cat the ere. All other places in the mine are just as reported last week.

EAST WHEAL RUSSELL.—J. Goldsworthy, Feb. 23: As to the value of the lode in the wines sinking below the 66, I am much pleased to say it is worth at present 130 for the winze, which is 7½ ft. in length on the course of the lode. The lode improves any we sink; we are now about 5 ft. below the level; the character of the lode in good. This is a splendid course of ore. The stopes cast of Williams's winze in a treported on. The ground at Homersham's, sinking below the 68, is a little improved since last reported on. The ground at Homersham's, sinking below the 68, is a little more spare for sinking than it has been for the last 6 ft. The stopes cast of Williams's winze is sworth 2 tons per fashom. The pitch west of Williams's winze is worth 2 tons per fashom. The pitch west of Williams's winze is sworth 2 tons per fashom. The pitch west of Williams's winze is

EAST WHEAL TOLGUS.—Feb. 20: Redruth Consols Lode: The lode in the 46, east of engine-shaft, is 6 in. wide, unproductive. The lode in the 34, east of engine-shaft, is smaller than when last reported, now about 1 ft. wide, yielding good stones of ore and letting out a quantity of water, which has drained the water from the

FE

ing, and at present is yielding 6 awts, of east of engine-shaft, is 2 ft. wide, producing good stomes aware now engaged in taking down engine-shaft, is 18 in. wide producing good stomes re now engaged in taking down engine-shaft, is 18 in. wide promising annearment much improved, the lode leaves week as the contraction of the 22 to within 18 in. of the 22 to within

In the 40 the lode is 1½ ft. wide, producing 2 tons per fm. In the 30 the los into two parts, producing 3 tons per fm.

GREAT WEST SORTRIDGE.—J. James Risbards, Feb. 25: In the 50, we engine shaft, no lode has been taken down. Some good work for lead has bee during the past week in the cross-cut south, on the cross-course.

GREAT WHEAL ALFRED.—M. W. Michell, W. Bugethele, W. Arthur, Copper House shaft is sunk 2½ fms. below the 180, where the lode is 2.0 producing stones of tin and copper over. The lode in the 180 west 12 ft. wid with yellow ore; from the bearing of the lode in the blow est 12 ft. wid with yellow ore; from the bearing of the lode in the winze sinking below immediately over, we think the principal part of the lode is standing both, direction we purpose driving to prove it. The lode in the winze sinking below in the standing both and the sunk about 6 feet, but are again compelled to snapend it in consequence although we increased the number of men, and used every effort, we could little progress. We have communicated the rise in the back of this loves 100, and resumed the cross-cut south. We have communicated the piece standing between the two cross-cuts in the 160, and resumed this end we south part of the lode, where it is worth 51, per fm. We have not seem wall in this end for the last few fathoms, but have determined on doing excellent improvement in Robert's pitch, in the bottom of the 160, where the vicel from 6 to 8 tons of good ore per fm.; set to-day at 2s, in 14. Our sax GREAT WHEAL BADDERN.—J. Jenkin, Feb. 23: In the 61 end east: 15, wide, producing 12 everts of lead one new the producing 12 everts of lead one new the producing 12 everts of lead one new the second at 11 everts of the loge is perfered with ore.

sampling two parcels of good sliver-lead ore on saturday next.

GREAT WHEAL BUSY UNITED.—J. B. Pascos, Feb. 20: We reported last us,
that we had dropped the pitwork 7 fathoms below the 95; as soon as the engine,
ready to work we broke the air-pump backet, so that the engine was idle until m
on Sunday; we repaired the old backet, and have new one here in readiness aim
the old one go again. The water rose to the 90; the engine reduced it on the
nesday morning. so you see we have complete power over the water. The m
seeday morning. so you see we have complete power over the water.

round, and report that the bobs and rods in the 17d are put to work, and to the entire satisfaction.

HAWKMOR.—J. Richards, Feb. 22: The shaftmen are engaged entiting particle 80 fm. level, and we hope to nearly complete this work against the end of the 80 fm. level, and we hope to nearly complete this work against the end of week. At West Hawkmor, the branch I named in last week's report has protesome good spots of copper ore, which is very encouraging for the lode when make the segment of the 12d are yielding for the lode when make the segment of the 12d are yielding for the store, and the fourth 21 cwts. of ore per fm. The end is its of ore each, one 9 cwts., and the fourth 21 cwts. of ore per fm. The end is its of ore each, one 9 cwts., and the fourth 21 cwts. of ore per fm. The end is not store in the 12d are yielding for line 10d fm. level No. 1 stope is worth 10 cwts., No. 2, 6 cmts., No. 3, 8 cm. and No. 4, 10 cwts. of ore per fm. The end is nather tight, worth 8 cwts., ps. 10 cwts., of ore per fm. In the 35 fm. level the lode is the end is worth 9 cmts. of ore per fm. In the 35 fm. level the lode in the end is worth 9 cmts. In 12d and 12d

HUCKWORTHY BRIDGE.—John Pryor, Feb. 25: During the past amber of shares have gone to first-rate holders. The mine now present ppearance. They are now bringing to surface from below the adit so f grey, green carbonate, and yellow copper ore—finer specimens need from present appearances, there is every prospect of having a large con-few feet sinking.

115 tons of ore for February month, of a better quality than the last.

KESWICK.—J. Postlethwaite, Feb. 20: The ground in the 30 north is
mising, and the iode produces 6 cwts. of lead per fm. In the 40 north the
hard, and produces 3 cwts. of lead per fm. We have an improvement in the
north end is looking well, and is producing 14 cwts. of lead per fm., with
pearance of its continuing; we have also met with better ground in the 90%
string I mentioned in my last has opened considerably, and the end is now
string I mentioned in my last has oppened considerably and the end is now
12 cwts. of lead ore per fathon, with a prospect of further improvement. Jr
12 cwts. of lead ore per fathon 30, Smith's stopes, 6 cwts.; Bewshee's, No. 1,
No. 2, 6 cwts.; and Crabam's stopes, 10 cwts., of lead ore per fm. In the
50, No. 1, 12 cwts.; No. 2, 10 cwts., of lead
we sold on Saturday last, to Messra. Cookson and Co., 25 tons of lead ore, at
LADY ERETHA.—J. Metherell. Feb. 24: There is no particular alterat We sold on Saturday last, to Mesars. Cookson and Co., 25 tons of lead ors, at LADY BERTHA.—J. Metherell, Feb. 24: There is no particular alters mine, except the 20 and 30 fathom levels. The 20 west is not acgood, now I ton per fathom; still very promising for another such a course of ore i passed through. In the 30 cast I am happy to inform you we have cut in the cross-cut 2½ ft., and no north wall; looking splendid. I can safel were driving on the lode it would turn out 6 tons per fathom. MOLLAND.—T. Bennetts, Feb. 24: The sumpmen, during the greater past week, have been engaged in cutting ground for boarers and clisters, I expect, be completed to-morrow, and the bearers and clisters fixed. Till back of the 20 cast are not looking altogether so well as they were last

I expect, be completed co-mortow and the second as they were last we back of the 30 east are not looking allogether so well as they were last we this I do not take much notice of, as the lode is changeable; they are now work of, per fm. Men will, I expect, be placed in the eastern end at this level to the have commenced carrying over ore to Barnstaple, and shall have it all time to be shipped either on Saturday or Monday next, if all be well.

NETHER HEARTH.—Wm. Vipond, Feb. 19: There is not much chass mine this week, except in the stope, which is improving. I have not seen in this part of the limestone for a very long time as there is at present. The form the brangled stuff to bester quality, more solid, and quite different from the brangled stuff to be seen the second study of the second study in this second second

been getting lately.

NEW CROW HILL.—We are clearing the 35 west, and have forked the with 45, and shall som get down to the 55, preparatory to cross-cutting in the and 55, at each of which points the north lode ought to be cut and extended indications being so good for rich deposits of ore in depth. In the 23 the mist to open out the lode further east, so as to get into the run of ore ground in the stopes in the back of the 22, west of engine-shaft, are yielding good bindings.

The stopes in the back of the 22, west of engine-shaft, are yielding good bins NEW WHEAL VOR.—J. Vivian, N. Thomas, Feb. 20: We are giad to red ay a considerable improvement in the appearance of the look in our engine-being very large, and of a most promising character. The wines sinking we shallow adit is now down about 3 fms.; we are carrying it 4 ft. wide, with unknown width on either side; all the produce of the wines saving work. We have cleared 45 fms. through the old works at Feparase, and are still a ground, the gannies being 4ft. wide; in our progress we continue to flad concessed in the strength of the work of the continue to flad concessed in the strength of the continue to flad concessed in the strength of the continue to flad concessed in the strength of the continue to flad continue very cheering; the back of the adit is not so good, but we estimate of the lovel to be worth 30f, per fm. A very considerable and marked income the continue to the worth 30f, per fm. A very considerable and marked income flat the continue to the worth 30f, per fm. A very considerable and marked income flat the flat the continue to the worth 30f, per fm.

RREIDOL.—Feb. 20: All our works are going on satisfactorily. At Rathdu engine-shaft we commanced pumping out the water on the 17th, and we set a bargain to two men to drive and stope in the back of the level; the lode is 4 feet wide, composed of lead and bleade. At Rhuriggus workings, the deep adit driving west is let to four men, the lode is form 3 to 3 feet, feet wide, composed of a rio of bleade 10 in wide, and solid. East of the cross-cut, in this level, we have commenced driving with O wide, and solid. East of the cross-cut, in this level, we have commenced driving with O wide, and solid. East of the cross-cut, in this level, we have commenced driving with O wide, and so in the shaft of the cross-cut, in this level, we have commenced driving with O wide, such solid. Is lating of blende throughout. In the 10 from the shaft, or driving west, the lode is 18 in wide, consisting of lead and blende, let to four men. We have a very good indication of a lode, strings of lead drusting the ground, also the breast giving out a good quantity of water. At Gwalthgood cupino-shaft, the 12 fm. level is driving west by four men; the lode is from 8 to 8 feet wide, with lead throughout, the best appearance 2 have yet seen in this mine. I have placed six men by edge in the back of the level. I hope to give you more particulars of what the places will yield in the next report. The slime pits on the floors were completed at 13. per ton.

ROSEWALL HILL AND RANSOM UNITED.—P. Roach, Feb. 24: Since the 17th last, we have forked about 6 fms. and cut down and secured 3 fms., and have now a support of the control of the string of the st

60, north of this shaft, is 6 ft. wide, composed of barytes, with a branch of soft killast under and above the lode, in which we find some fine deposits of lead; from those indicated and above the lode, in which we find some fine deposits of lead; from those indicated and the state of the s

looking lode indeed.

for 5 in. wide, and as we rise it appears to be lengthening over the back; this is a very promising looking lode indeed.

WHE 5.1 HARRIETT.—5. Williams, Feb. 20: The lode has not been taken down in the engine-shaft during the past week, in sinking we are making fair progress. In the 90 cross-cut we have the cross-course, which makes it easier for driving. The lode in the winze sinking below the 74 is 1½ foot wide, producing 1 ton-of ere per fm. The lode in the reason which we have the producing worth fully 20; per fm. I have put twelve men to stope from the east and west ends of the winze holed from the 50 to the 74; is 1½ foot wide, producing 1 ton-of ere per fm. The iode in these stopes is producing from 12t. to 15t. worth-0f copper per fm. The deep adit cross-cut without change to notice since last reports.

WHEAL HENDER.—J. Trowner, Feb. 25: The emipmen are progressing very favourably in sinking the engine-shaft; in which the lode is 3 feet wide, and is of a very kindly appearance. The other tutwork barghins are much as is fast reported.

WHEAL RITTY (Sh. Agnes).—M. Edwards, T. Nicholas, Feb. 20: The engine-shaft is now down 5 fms. 2 ft. below the 62. The ground still continues hard, and we have increased the men to mine in number; so that greater progress may be made in sinking. The lode in the 53, driving west, is still 16 in wide, and worth. 164, per fm. In the 62 west the lode is worth 17th per fm.—Sunky Corner bands: The lode has greatly improved in the 54, driving cast of this shaft, being now 3 ft. wide, and worth 4t. per fm. In the 62 west the lode is worth 17th per fm.—Sunky Corner bands: The lode has greatly improved in the 53. The men have now commenced taking down the lode, which has a greatly improved an improvement here aboutly.—Hogget's 58a ft: This shaft is now driven 4 fms. below the 75. The men have now commenced taking down the lode, which has a greatly improved in the same level west it is 2 ft. wide, and worth 5t, per fmt.—In the 62 west the lode is 4 ft. wide, and worth 10t, per fm.—In

ova Seot ot official to 1% TEVESD PRIDAY. ariquita

At B

At 1

At I less du The At I

At chair) 13491. 1201. =

At

At

They if from to 2 in.; shafts not in At

Capta All Engli of the to the

A

report spect again Mess nage A chair 4921, dues ing the A ca column and A ca c

WHEAL LUDCOTT.—R. Knapp, J. Husband, Feb. 24: Willcock's engine-shaft as unix 5 fatheons under the 30. The lode in the 30, north of this shaft, is 1 ft. wide, producing 4 cwist, of lead per fathom. In the same level south it is 9 in. wide, producing 4 cwist, of lead per fathom. In the wise sinking under the 30, north of the haft, it is 1½ ft. wide, producing 3 cwist, of lead per fathom. There are two pitches rerking in the back of this level at an average tribute of 10.1 its, per ton, for crop use only. The lode in the 10, north of the shaft, is 6 in. wide, producing good stones of lead. The fat-rod shaft is sunk 2 fms. under the 40. The lode has been recently navrascied in the level north of the cross-course in favourable ground; it is 1½ foot ride, producing 8 cwist, of lead per fathom. This shows a decided improvement rom the level above, in character, size, and value. The 30, south of this shaft, has seen driven to the cross-course, and being near the boundry is unspended. The stopes in the back of this level will produce on an average 7 cwis. of lead in a fathom. We have sampled in the past quarter 59 tons of crop lead, being 6 ions in advance of the lave sampled in the past quarter 59 tons of crop lead, being 6 ions in advance of the lave sampled in the past quarter counter and the lave a similar quantity of crop ores to the act. The prospects of the mine are considerably improved, but our new discovery will not be immediately available to any great extent.

WHEAL NARGERY,—J. Tregoning, Feb. 34: The folde in American shaft is about

will not be immediately available to any great extent.

WHEAL MARGERY.—J. Tregoning, Feb. 24: The fode in American shaft is about 1 ft. wide, worth 64. per fm. for copper. The 70 is rather poor at present. In the 60 east the lode is 3 ft. wide, worth 154, per fm.; in the 60 wast the lode is 5 feet wide, worth 164, per fathom. No. 4 winze below the 50 east is unproductive. In the 20 west the lode is 3 ft. wide, worth 154, per fm. In Wellesiey's engine-shaft the lode is 3 ft. wide, worth 254, per fm. The stope on tin, north of fist-rod shaft, is worth 154, per fathom. Our copper tribute setting took piece on Saturday last, when nine pitches were set, varying in prices from 4s. to 13s. 4d. in 14. The copper or sampling took place yesterday, when 140 toos of fair quality were prepared for the market. We have proposed going to smelting-house to-morrow with about 4½ tons of tin, which we expect to realize a good price.

wing to smeiting-nouse to-morrow with about 4½ tons of tin, which we expect to callies a good price.

WHEAL MARSHALL.—R. Dunstan, Feb. 25: Since my report of the 1st inst.s he 35 fm. level has been driven about 3 fms. north, and a small branch intersected. ontaining fluor-spar. The granite here is of a highly mineralized character, and restreated. At the south part of the mine we have opened 2 fms. on the new lode ast, and I am now enabled to say that it is a large strong lode, compos d of peach, more-spar, mundle, and spots of copper ore, some specimens of which have been sent or, by which you will see in some measure the nature and character of the lode, and have every reason to expect this will prove an important lode. We have four men twing east and two south, and from the appearances of the cross-course as we proceed south, I believe we are very near intersecting another lode, and no doubt we shall, as we push conwards to the south, intersect all the lodes that were seen in the dit to the south of the shaft; the cross-course is highly mineralised, and easily riven, the present price being only 45s. per fm., whilst the north cross-course and is 80s. Te have now 12 men employed underground, and I estimate the cost for the next here months to be as follows:—Labour cost, 1514, 10s.; materials, 34t, 10s. = 186t, 10s. = 186

items, I will send it you.

WHEAL MARY ANN (near Liskeard).—P. Clymo, jun., H. Hodge, R. Knapp, Feb. 35: Pollard's shaft is sunk I fm. 3 ft. under the 150. The cross-cut in this level is extended east 4 fms. 3 ft. towards the lode. The lode in the 140 north is 2 ft. wide, worth 131. per fm.; in the same level south it is 2½ ft. wide, worth 101. per fm. In the 130 north it is 3 ft. wide, worth 91. per fm. 2 ft. wide, worth 104. per fm. In the 130 north it is 2½ ft. wide, worth 104. per fm. In the 130 north it is 2 ft. wide, worth 105. per fm.; in the same level south it is 1 ft. wide, worth 92. per fm.; in the same level south it is 1½ ft. wide, worth 104. per fm.; in the same level south it is 1½ ft. wide, worth 104. per fm.; in the 100 south it is 1½ ft. wide, worth 92. per fm. In the 100 south it is 1½ ft. wide, worth 93. per fm. In the 100 south it is 1½ ft. wide, worth 93. per fm. In the 100 south it is 1½ ft. wide, worth 94. per fm. In the 100 sou

the 100 south it is a the stopes and pitches are producing muon as the 5th inst., a parcel of lead ore, computed 90 tons, to Messrs, Sims, Willyams, and Co., at 271. Sa. 6d, port ton.

WHEAL MARY EMMA.—Wm. Doble, Feb. 24: The men clearing the old mine, east of the river, have got to the bottom of the old workings; and as far as yet seen there is a fine lode of tin, and the ground easy for working, and hope in a few days to see many fathoms in length of the lode in the bottom. The shaft we have cleared ap will, I think, serve for the engine-shaft. By every appearance a short time now will prove we have a good and lasting mine. We are extending the railway from the stamp to the eastern mine, as it will be a great saving in getting the work to the stamps. All our machinery is in good working order.

TALLACK.—J. Smith, Feb. 22: The shaftmen are now engaged outting

stamps. All our machinery is in good working order.

WHEAL TALLACK.—J. Smith, Feb. 22: The shaftmen are now engaged outting pist and barrow road in the 25 fm. ireel, which I hope to finish about this day week. The lode in the 25, west of engine-shaft, is 2 ft. wide, producing occasional stones of espair ore; in the same isvel east the lode is 2½ ft. wide, composed of mundle and ore. We have about 14 fms. to drive to get under the run of ore and jack driven over in the 10 fm. ievel. The ground in the cross-cat is still easy for driving, and presents a favourable appearance for mineral. We have suspended the 10 end east on the engine lode, and also the adit level west on the south lode. There is no change to notice in any other part of the mine since my last.

WHEAL TEHIDY.—D. Lanksbury, Feb. 24: No further improvement has taken place in sither of the levels for the last week. In the 70 we have driven south about fms., and have not seen any part of a lode, or water coming therefrom. In the 60, west from engine-shaft, on the caunter, the lode is smaller the last two or three days.

lace in either of the levels for the last week. In the 70 we have driven south about fins, and have not seen any part of a lode, or water coming therefrom. In the 60, seat from engine-shaft, on the caunter, the lode is smaller the last two or three days. WHEAL TRELAWN.—Wm. Sryant, W. Jenkin, Feb. 25: Smith's shaft, is 2 ft. ride, and worth 141, per fm.; in the same level south it is 25: Smith's shaft, is 2 ft. ride, and worth 141, per fm.; in the same level south it is 26: the wide, worth 101, per m. In the 132 north it is 3 feet wide, worth 101, per fm.; in the same level south it is 2 ft. wide, worth 101, be so fm. the winze sinking in bottom of this level it is 2 ft. wide, worth 121, per fm. Chipindale's, it is 5 ft. wide, worth 122, per fm. In the 103 north it is 2 ft. wide, worth 181, per fm. as the winze sinking in bottom of this level it is 2 ft. wide, worth 121, per fm.—South fins: The lode in the 145, south of Trelawny's shaft, is 2 ft. wide, worth 171, per fm.; in the same level north we are driving in kills by the side of the lode. In the 130 couth the lode is 3 feet wide, worth 102, per fm. We have commenced to take down he lode is 6 feet wide, worth 102, per fm. We have commenced to take down he lode in the 107 north, and will give you its value next week. The stopes and titches are producing much as usual. We sold, on Saturday last, 77 tons (computed) of lead ore to the executors of the late J. T. Treffry, at 234. 6s. 6d. per ton.

WHEAL TREMAYNE.—R. Williams, J. Williams, Feb. 22: At the boundary engine-shaft, sinking under the 113, the ground is favourable, and locks congenial for the. In the 113, east of Allien's shaft, on Allen's branches, the branches are a little supproved, and the ground looking more favourable for making in as we advance east. The stopes in the back of the same shaft, on Allen's branch, the branch is worth 132, per fm. The winze sinking under the same level, west of shaft, on Allen's branch, are worth 104, per fm. The winze sinking under the same level, east of the same sh

Allen's branch, are worth on an average 12l, per fm.

WHEAL TREVELYAN.—J. D. Osborn, B. Gundry, Feb. 30: Watson's engineaft is now sunk 5 fms. 1 ft. below the 50; at present in good killas ground. We
are passed through some hard floors of spar, which, with the time taken up fixing
s piwork and breakage of the doorpleee, delayed our sinking; from present apsrance we expect to reach the 80 in about nine or ten weeks. The 80 cross-out to
ark lode will be about 5½ fms. The 50 cross-out, from Watson's shaft south, to cut
lehards's tin lode, is driven 11 fms.; we have about 9 fms. more to reach the lode;
a ground is more favourable than last reported. We hope to cut the lode in about
rese months. Rishards's tin lode, in the 40 east, in 2 ft. wide, opening some tribute
ound. In the 40 west, on the same lode, there's no improvement. Our operations
a now confined to these points, having stopped the tribute pitches and the tin dressg, as directed. Probable cost of next; two months will be 1401. to 1501. per month,
WHERAL UNION.—Thes. Glanville, Pch. 24: The western shaft is holed to the 20:

ing, as directed. Probable cost of next two months will be 140% to 150% per month. WHEAL UNION.—Thos. Glanville, Feb. 24: The western shaft is holed to the 20: we shall cut a small plat and prepare to sink below as soon as possible. In the 20, driving east of the engine-shaft, the lode is 2 ft. wide, worth for tin 20% per fathom. The other parts of the mine are without any alteration to report on.
WHEAL UNITY.—J. Vivian. Feb. 22: The flat-rod shaft is sunk about 6½ fms. under the 40, west from flat-rod shaft, iode is 2 ft. wide, improved in appearance, and opening good tribute ground; this end is suspended for the present, and the men put to rise in back of this level, to open a pitch to set on tribute. All the other parts of the mine are much the same as when last reported on. We shall sample to-morrow shout 78 tons of pretty good copper ore.
WHEAL VENTON.—Thos. Richards, Feb. 20: The lode in the 60 going south is increasing in size; it is now full 15 in. wide, containing capel, quarts, carbonate of iros, and mundle, with occasional spots of lead. The water is exceedingly strong, and draining the branches passed through in the cross-cut. These branches will probably units with the lode southward. At the points of intersection good results may reasonably be expected.

wHEAL ZION.—J. T. Phillips: In the 80 fm. level west, on the north lode, we were two small and regular branches, composed of yellow copper ores, quarty, and sach, of a very promising character. In the 50 west, on this lode, we have stomes copper ores; the lode is about 2 ft. wide. In the 30 west the main lode is 4 feet ide, but poor at present. The 65 cross-cut north, on the cross-course, west of ense-haft, is now in the capels of the morth lode—we find it hard; in the 65 east we we so important change. In the Glebe adit the ground is soft for dirving.

WILLOW BANK.—J. Sanders, Fob. 23: The boundry shaft has been sunk 3 fms. in. in the last month, making the total depth from surface 24 fms. 5 in., leaving 5 ft. in. to sink to make it the required depth, which will be done, and the shaft comised, in a fortnight, if we can work without any hindrance. In consequence of the cut way little has been done for the last four days; the weather is so very change-list that we cannot depend on working twelve hours without stoppage. The part of se lods in the south end of the bottom of the shaft is of a more promising character and it has hitherto been, but unproductive at present.

WEET CONSOLS.—W. Williams, Feb. 25: We have sunk the engine-shaft below the level drove in from the wheel-pit 3 fms. 3 ft., but in consequence of the water increasing so fast we are obliged to abandom operations. We intend to get the wheel-pit built and wheel put up with all the speed possible.

TREVOOLE.—E. Blewitt, J. Lean, Feb. 25: At the engine-shaft sinking below the so the lode is 3 ft. wide, producing about 1½ ton of copper ore per fm., and is still improving in appearance; in the 80, west of said shaft, the lode is 3½ ft. wide, yielding 1½ ton of copper ore per fm.; the rise in the back of this level, east of said shaft, we expect to hole in a few days, when we shall be in a position to set two pitches at a moderate tribute. The 60, east of the said shaft, is much improved, the lode is composed of mundie, spar, and ore. In the 40, east of Stephens's shaft, the lode has not been taken down for 9 ft. driving; the last 9 ft. taken down produced 2 tons of good copper ore. No alteration to notice in any other part of the mine.

of good copper ore. No alteration to notice in any other part of the mine.

BONTON, JAN. 26.—The market for mining shares remains inactive. The extreme low price of ingot copper, and the scanty advices, through the detention of the mails, from the mines, reader purchasers cautions in their operations. With the reduction of expenses now going on, the managers of the leading mines are confident of realising fair profits from the results of the current year.—Permanusa arm Bestrow: The market price, Dec. 28, was \$235, since which it declined to \$300, and again advanced to \$200.—Mivrasorx.: The deferred dividend of Nov. 1, \$357, was paid on the 15th inst. The shares are firm, at \$92 bid.—Rocklaws: Without many sales, the stock is in demand at \$25.—Pervasor: An assessment has been levied of \$1, payable of 25th inst.—Daring the past ceases Portgage Lake chipped about 700 tons of copper. The Point shipped 2500 tons, making in all some 6300 tons shipped from the copper region. A mass of copper was lately sent away from the Cliff Mine, weighing a largest piece of native metal ever yet sent away from any payable 500 tons shipped 2500 tons shipped 1500 tons of septem.

Che Mining Market; Brices af Metals, Ores, &c.

METAL MARKET, London, Pebruary 26, 1858. Per lb. 13d.-13 kd. 12 kd.-13 kd. 14 kd.-00FFEE. S. d. s. d. p. lb. 4 1 416-1 5 ### PORKISM STEEL. Per Ton.

8 wedish, in kegs (rolled) 17 0 0-18 0 0

,, arrive (hammered) 21 0 0-21 10 0

Ditto, in faggots 25 10 0 —

English, Spring 18 0 0-23 0 0 0-120 0 Quickettvan ......p. 15.0 1 11-0 2 6 ods afford, in London | Stafford 34 0 0-35 0 TIN-FLATES.\*
IC Charcoal, lstqua.p.bx. 1 13 8-1 15
IX Ditto lst quality , 1 19 6-2 1
IX Ditto 2d quality , 1 17 6-1 18
IX Ditto 2d quality , 1 17 6-1 18
IC Coke , 1 0 0-1 1
IX Ditto ... , 1 14 0-1 15
In London; 20s. less at the works. English Pig
Ditto sheet.
Ditto red lead....
Ditto white.
Ditto patent shot
Spanish, in bond Yellow Metal Sheathing ... p. lb. 12d -Wetterstedt's Pat. Met .... p.ewt. 2 2 Indian Charcoal Pigs | - - 7 10 0 \* At the works, is. to is. 6d. per box less.

MEMARKS.—Our market has settled down into a state of extreme quietude; during the past week metals appear to have presented no inducement to buyers, a general indisposition to extend operations has prevailed, and business in a great measure seems to be temporarily suspended; the suddenness of the change has been equally as rapid as the improvement at the commencement of the year; but, comparatively little inconvenience will probably be experienced, as the facilities at the present time afforded for borrowing money at very low rates upon good security are by no means restricted, which must naturally enable anyone requiring such assistance to hold a firm position for some considerable time; consequently the existing cessation of purchases of any magnitude is not likely to be attended with serious results, but simply consider it a blank which will eventually be made up to the increasing activity of the market when an alteration does ensue, and, at the same time, giving sellers a good chance of realising enhanced prices.

COPPER.—The transactions in this metal have been very limited and holders of second-hand.

when an alteration does ensue, and, at the same time, giving sellers a good chance of realising enhanced prices.

Coffre.—The transactions in this metal have been very limited, and holders of second-hand parcels have been desirous of effecting sales at prices much in favour of buyers; but as the market has been devoid of animation, merchants have declined accepting such terms, or negociating even on any condition, the unfavourable turn in commercial matters deterring them from making shipments.

IRON.—A gloominess has spread itself around, and enquiries for all descriptions have considerable fallen off. Nothing of importance has transpired in rails for about the last fortnight, and prices may now, perhaps, be quoted slightly under previous quotations; a good order could probably be placed at 64. 5s. to 64. 10s., ordinary section. In the absence of orders for English bars makers have applied themselves more to railway work, still maintaining the prices before demanded. Staffordshire bars of good quality can now be purchased at 84. 10s. f.o.b. here. Hoops and sheets have not undergone any alteration. Scotch pigs have been gradually improving in price, m.n. having realised 59s.; the market closes firm at 58s. to 59s., g.m.b., f.o.b. in Glasgow.

IRAD.—The position of this metal is unaltered, and quotations remain the same as inserted in last week's list.

SPELTER.—There has been a decline of about 10s. to 15s. per ton, transactions having taken place at 27% on the spot, and the same price is now asked for spring delivery.

TIN.—The dull state of the market has led to a decline in the value of foreign. Straits has changed hands at 119% per ton, at which price there are still a limited number of buyers, but holders are indisposed to accept less than 120%, and even at this figure only small parcels could be met with. The tone of the market has been a few lots offering for sale at something below current prices.

TIN-PLATES.—The demand is quiet. Manufacturers still keep their make reduced.

STELL.—Keg, hammered qualit

ake reduced.

STREL.—Keg, hammered quality, 22l.; fagget, 23l. to 23l. 10s.

QUICKSILVER.—A large parcel would be sold at 1s. 11d., but for small tas 2s. is required.

LIVERPOOL, FEB. 25.—A quist tone pervades our metal market generally, with the single exception of Scotch pig-iron, which is in active demand at advancing prices. Considerable transactions have taken place during the week, almost entirely on speculation, showing an advance of 1s. per ton, and the market closes firmly, with an upward tendency. There is again an excess in the shipments, the present week's total being 10,490 tons, against 9389 tons for the corresponding week of last year. Manufactured iron, both Welsh and Staffordshire, is in but moderate request, and prices favour buyers. The accounts received from America report a gradual improvement, and already orders are rather more numerous. Tin continues to be dull of sale, with a drooping tendency, and tin-plates are offered on easier terms. The demand for copper is light at unaltered prices. Lead is steady at our quotations. The following are the quotations:—Iron: Merchant bar, 6i. 17s. 6d. to 7i. per ton.—Tin: Common block, 128i. per ton; common bar, 129i.; refined block, 131i.—Tin-plates: Charcoal, IC, 33s. 6d. to 34s. per box; coke, IC, 28s. to 28s. 6d.—Lead: English sheet, 23i. 10s. to 24i. per ton; English pig, 22i. 10s. to 23i.—Copper: Cake and tile, 126i. per ton; English pig, 22i. 10s. to 23i.—Copper: Cake and tile, 126i. per ton; beat selected, 129i. per ton; sheathing and bolt, is. 2d. per lb.—Yellow metal sheathing, is. per lb.—Steel: Blistered, 30i. to 40i. per ton; spring, 18i. to 24i.; cast and shear, 50i.

GLASGOW, FEH. 25.—A reaction took place on Saturday last, in consequence of the ministerial crisis, to 65s. 6d. for warrants; but since then the price has again steadily advanced, and we close to-day strong at 58s. 6d., buyers, for cash; 60s. three months open—sellers very shy. The legitimate demand is much improved, and speculation for a rise is on the increase. No. 1 Gartsherrie, 63s.; No. 1, g.m.b., 58s. 3d. per ton.

PARIS, FEB. 25.—Best pig-iron is 12s. per ton lower. At the Besançon meeting there was no demand for Champagne pigs. Buyers are only operating to meet their immediate wants. In Belgium, trade is in a healthy condition. [Some interesting information is omitted, from the late arrival of our correspondent's letter: it will appear in our next.]

Great political changes, giving rise to many important considerations, have occurred since our last was written; and stocks have been fluctuating, and the MINING SHARE MARKET, on the whole, less buoyant and active. This refers, however, more particularly to heavy stocks, which, with scarcely an exception, rule lower; but some of the progressive mines, to which we referred last week, have been greatly in demand, and prices have risen considerably. East Russell has again been the favourite, and after a very large bons fide business shares advanced to 9, and left off at 7½ to 8½; we stated in our last that if the winze referred to continued worth 100t per fm. shares would go to 10t each, and at present the winze is reported worth 130t per fm., having been sunk 1 fm., and showing symptoms of further improvement. North Robert has also improved, with prospects of further discoveries; the shares have been greatly in demand at 5 to 5½. Wheal Unity is enquired for at 3 to 3½; the mine has been carefully examined by an experienced agent, and has excellent prospects—the ground being particularly easy, and the levels opening out ore ground, leading to the expectation of early profits and dividends: we are glad to learn this, for although the mine has not been what is called "on the market," and seldom quoted, the shares (3102) are held in large numbers by wealthy merchants in the City, who do not job, and prices have risen considerably. Rast Russell has again been the fa-

and after a very heavy outlay of money and trial of patience would see to be about to reap their reward in a good said profitable mins. Large all the seed have seed and extended to the shareholders to shave the prospends of the record was considered of 22, per share we will be a seed to the shareholders to shave the prospends of the record we we understand privately that the lode in the 190 is worth 1901, the would be gone through for several fathoms; this may secret, the out-adventurers is anything but oreditable to the management. Question the out-adventurers is anything but oreditable to the management. Question to the out-adventurers is anything but oreditable to the management. Question to the state of the control of the state of the control of the control

The following dividends have been declared during February Carn Brea Great South Tolgus Friendship Cwmystwith St. Day United East Daren .... Exmouth Alfred Co Botallack

Mining Exchange Official List of transactions during the week

6%, 7, 6%, 5%, 7, 7%; 7%; West Grenville, 5s. 6d. to 5s.; Wheal Edwars, 1s Wheal Zion, ¾.
On the Stock Exchange, the following business has been transacted: Saturdoay, Fig. 20.—Cobre Copper, 41% to 41; United Mexican, 3%,—Transition though not officially marked: Alfred Consols, 13% to 12%; Yels of Toy, 1to 11%; Pendeen Consols, 3% to 3%; East Wheal Russell, 5% to 5%; East Bast 100 to 165; \$t. Day United, 22 to 34; Bedford United, 7% to 7%; Wheal Wift, to 4½; Great South Tolgras, 16% to 16%; Wheal Edward, 7% to 5; Kaily Brit to 2½; North Basset, 16 to 16%; Wheal Basset, 26 to 27; Par Consols, 39% to 11 Hingston Down, 6% to 6%; Wheal Zion, 14s. to 16s.; Great Wheal Alfred, 5; Fridense Mines, 30 to 83; Wheal Margaret, 60 to 62; Wheal Kitty (Lelant), 14 to 18 outh Frances, 240 to 250; Carn Bres, 49 to 51; Tincroft, 4% to 4%; North Basset, 25 to 27.
Monday.—Alfred Consols, 13%, ex div.; Lady Bertha, 1½; Sortridge Consols, 11 Tincroft, 4%; Wheal Edward, 7%; Bon Accord, 3, %, %; St., John del Rey, 15%; 13½; Cobres, 42 to 4½; Beneral Mining Association of Nova Scotis, 16%, ex div. Transactions though not officially marked: Pendeen Consols, 8 to 3½; West Ford 9% to 10; East Wheal Russell, 5% to 6%; Great Wheal Alfred, 4% to 5%; Of Bres, 51 to 53; Lady Bertha, 1½ to 15%; North Robert, 3½ to 4½; Wheal Wift to 15%; Providence Market, 16 to 16%; Wheal Katsell, 5%; Tincroft, 4% to 4%; South Carn Bres, 5 to 5½; Hingston Down, 4 to 6%; St. Day United, 22s, to 23s, East, Providence Consols, 110.

nsnor.—Lady Bertha, 1%; Sortridge Consols, 1%; Tineroft, 4%; St. John del 13%; Santiago de Cuba, 2%; 2%; nswinnar.—East Basset, 100; Lady Bertha, 1%; General Mining Association of a Bootia, 17; Santiago de Cuba, 2%; United Mexican, 4.—Transactions though officially marked: Wheal Edward, 7 to 7%; East Russell, 8 to 9; Lady Bertha, 10 1%; Hingston Down, 6% to 6%; graspox.—Lady Bertha, 1%; Wheal Edward, 7%; graspox.—Lady Bertha, 1%; Wheal Edward, 7%; ituax.—Great Wheal Vor, 1% to 1%; Lady Bertha, 1%; Wheal Edward, 7%; iquits, %; Santiago de Cuba, 2%.

The following are the Government Returns of the exports of articles attified with mining, the produce and manufacture of Great Britain, for a month ending January 31, and also as compared with the corresponding month of 1857; extracted from the "Accounts relating to Trade and arigation," published by the Board of Trade:—

HARMD VALUE FOR THE MONTH ENDING JANUARY 31. 1858.

ines ... £ 76,938 ... 116,649= 193,587... £ 82,070 157,752= 239,822 ..... £621,494 ... £82,191 Total .......... £657,450 Less increase, machin 157,481... 44,915... 27,657... 17,258 132,753... 69,779... 62,974 £1,840,859 £1,478,976 £385,990

At Redruth Ticketing, on Thursday, 2579 tons of ore were sold, realising 17,6931. 7s. The particulars of the sale were—Average standard 421. 19s.; average produce, 62; average price, 61, 17s. 6d.; quantity of ne copper, 173 tons 7 cwts. The sale at Pool, on Thursday next, will 3067 tons.

a 3067 tons.

At Botallack Mine meeting, on Peb. 16, the accounts showed—Balance straint, 2041, 5c. 3d.; copper ore sold, (deducting 1-18th dues), 2484, 4c. 4d.; tin old (deducting 1-24th dues), 22084, 13c. 3d.; sundry credits, 1724, 11c. 7d. = 750, 17z. 1d.—Mine cost, merchants' bills, and sundrigs, 23194, 19c. 1d.; leaving banes in favour of mine, 2500, 13s. A dividend of 5004, (24, 10s. per share) was diared, and 2090, 13s. carried to next account. Captains Hocking, Boyns, and Bows, sports that they did not consider the mine had improved during the last two months.

sported that they did not consider the mine had improved during the last two months.

At East Pool meeting, on Monday, the accounts showed—Balance last indit, 11.7s. 1d.; ores. &c., sold, 20321. 12s. 4d.—20331. 19s. 5d.—Mine costs and merhants' bills, Deo. and Jan., 17545, is. 4d.: leaving balance in favour of adventurers, 20%. 18s. 1d. A dividend of 3301. (24: 10s. per share) was declared.

At Providence Mines meeting, on Wednesday, the accounts showed—balance last audit, 961. 3s. 4d.; opper ore sold (dues 14s. 2d.), 12t. 12s. 2d.; tin sold last dec. 20%. 198. 2d.), 23:18. 4s. 9d. =58271. 2s. 4d.—Mine cost, Nov., Dec., and an., 26531. 0s. 6d.; materials, Oct., Nov., and Dec., 11921. 17s. 9d.: leaving balance a favour of adventurers, 14724. 4s. 1d. A dividend of 11001. (2t. per share) was delared, and a balance of 312t. 4s. 1d. arried to the next account.

The Hibernian Mining Company have declared a dividend of 15s. per hare for the half-year ending Dec. 31.

At North Wheal Basatt meeting, on Wednesday (Mr. T. Bushell in the

hare for the half-year ending Dec. 91.

At North Wheal Basset meeting, on Wednesday (Mr. T. Bushell in the hair), the secounts showed—Balance last audit, 14194. Ils. 8d.; advance on tribute, 50i; ore sold, Nov., 23231. 10s. 7d.; Dec., 19601. 18s. 7d.=5954f. 0s. 10d.—Mine tota and merchants' bills. Nov., 1377f. 18s. 5d.; Dec., 1504f. 3s. 1d.; propertylax on less and profits, 233f. 9s. 5d.; advance on tribute, 250f.; sundries, 29f. 14s. 6d.; saving balance in favour of the mine, 2558f. 15s. 5d. A dividend of 2400f. (8s. per hare) was declared, and 158f. 15s. 5d. darried to credit of next account. Capt. T. Blasville reported upon the operations at the mine. They have 54 men in 26 pitches cripute varying from 2s. 6d. to 7s. in 1f.

at Expount Mine meeting on Translaw Mr. W.—Dates in the chiral

ate varying from 2s. 6d. to 7s. in 11.

At Ermouth Mine meeting, on Tuesday (Mr. Wm. Porter in the chair), he accounts showed—Balance last audit, 26601. 10s. 10d.; ore sold, 32591. 15s. 8d. = 5901. 7s. 6d.—Mine cost and merchants' bills, Nov., 9581. 6s. 7d.; Dec., 9601. 1s. 2d.; rest of land, dues, &c., \$555. 6s. 4d.: leaving balance in favour of the advanturers, \$5161. 13s. 5d. A dividend of \$551. (3s. per share) was declared. The committee of management were re-elected, and 1001. a year allowed for their services.

management were re-elected, and 1001. a year allowed for their services.

At Great South Tolgus meeting, on Feb, 18 (Mr. C. J. F. Clinton in the hair; the accounts showed.—Baiance last sudit, 2812. 59. 9d.; ore sold, November, 1349. 19s. 3d.; Dec., 2054. 1ls. 2d.; materials sold, 251. 6s. 4d.; advance on tribute, 301. =3578. 6s. 6d.; December dividend, 15004.; mine costs and merchant's bills, for., 2071. 1ls. 8d.; Dec., 8901. 5s. 5d.; engine, 12754;; advance on tribute, 301.; sunites, 231. 1s. 2s.: leaving balance in Tavour of mine, 16041. fl. 3d. A dividend of 15004. (Ss. per share) was declared. Capt. John Daw reported that the lode in the 50 and much improved in the last 2 fathoms driving, and that the general prospects of the mine continued good.

At St. Day United Mines meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts showed— Copper ores and the sold, 10,385f. 19s. 2d.; costs and merchants' bills for four months 8061.18s. 7d.: leaving balance in favour of adventurers, 19811.2s. 7d. A dividend of 10001. (is. per share) was declared.

8064.18a.7d.: leaving balance in favour of adventurers, 19814.2a.7d. A dividend of 10004. (le. per share) was declared.

At Wheal O wles meeting, on Feb. 19, the accounts for Oct., Nov., and Dec. showed—Balance last andit, 14214.10s. 1d.; tin sold (less 1-25th dues), 26314.5a.8d.; selicit receipts, 1574. le. 3d.; unerty credits, 934. 10a. = 4334.10s. 162.8d.; 1913.9a.10d.; carriage, 1554. 4s. 5d.; merchants' bills, 9744.14s. 1d.; subsist advances, 1784.6s. 5d.; cismper'ernts, 211.13s. 4d.; leaving ordit balance, 614.10s. 8d. Tay have about 19 tons of tin unsold. Ground opened on "tut" in Wheal Owles roun the commencement to the end of Dec., 1857. — Driven in levels, 13,068 fms. 4 ft. 1in.; suak in shafts and winzes, 2955 fms. 4 ft. 1 in.; cleared and made good in hafts and levels, 1400 fms. = 17,424 fms. 3 ft. 3 in.—or about 19% miles. The stoping to included in this secount.

At St. Ivez Consols meeting, on Feb. 16, the accounts showed—Balance ast audit, 4994. [9s. 4d.; sales of tin, 31144.15s. 2d.; old materials, 1904.11s. 9d. = 1724.6s. 3d.—Labour cost for three months, 1998.1.7s.; subsist, 2061. 7s.; coals, 971.4s. 5d.; carriage, 661.12s. 10d.; stamps rent, 424.15s. 10d.; doctor's pence, 11.16s. 6d.; merchants' bills, 7914.3s. 1d.; bankers' interest and commission, 31.13s. 8d.: leaving to credit, 317d.5s. 11d.; and showing loss on quarter ending Dec., 1824.12s. 3d. Highest price of tin, 634.10s.; lowest, 534.5s.—average, 571.ls. shring 6.2s. per ton less than previous quarter. Mr. Edwin Ley proposed, and Mr. 6s. Biokford seconded, that "The services of Capt. Thes. Trewecke, as manager of 2s mins, be dispensed with; and that Capt. Bawden be appointed manager instead, and to be taken on trial for six months from the end of the present month.

At Supanpool Mino general meeting, on Feb. 17 (Captain Todd in the

and to be taken on trial for six months from the end of the present month.

At Swanpool Mine general meeting, on Feb. 17 (Captain Todd in the chair), 20 shares, held in trust by Mesers. Fox and Todd, were exceed from the book, thereby reducing the total number from 1800 to 1200. A call of 11, per share was made. The engines and machinery are all in good repair, and working very satisfactorily. The dressing department, with all surface operations, are going on as usual. At Penhargett Wheal Wrey meeting, on Feb. 8 (Mr. John Scoble in the chair), the accounts showed a debit balance of 521. is. A call of 2s. 6d. per share was made. Capt. J. T. Penprase reported that the present prospects of the lode, and the work shready done, renders this mine a valuable property, and an excellent investment to capitalists. Mr. Robert Serjeant, of Callington, was appointed purser, at 21s. pmonth; and the report ordered to be advertised in the Mining Journal and the Cornish Touss.

At the Real Tamar Consols Mines general meeting, yesterday, a call of 2s. 6d. per share was made. They will sell 17 tons of ore (lead) this day (Saturday). At Collacombe Mine meeting, on Thursday (Mr. W. A. Thomas in the chair), the accounts showed—Balance last andit, 10951, 7s. 10d.; ere sold and carriage, 23471, 4s. 3d. =8342, 12s. 1d.—December dividend, 8001, 5 mice court, merchanti's Mils, and sandries, 21821. 10s. 10d.: leaving balance in favour of company, 3601 is. 3d. Oayt. 8. Mitchell reported they hoped to sample about 250 tons of good ore on Friday. At Wheal Agar meeting, on Feb. 18 (Mr. H. Hill in the chair), the ac-

Capt. 8. Mitchell reported they hoped to sample about 250 tons of good ere on Friday.

At Wheal Agar meeting, on Feb. 18 (Mr. H. Hill in the chair), the accounts showed.—Calls received, 14324. 19s.; ore sold and sundries, 1841. 12s. 1d.—1841, 1ls. 1d.—Balance last andt, 6394. 2s. 3d.; interest, 184. 19s. 10d.; bankers' commission, 124. 12s.; nine cost and merchants' bills, Dec., 409. 5s. 1d.; January, 3341. 15s. 10d.; sundries, 34. 5s. 2d.; leaving balance in favour of mine, 1354. 7s. 11d. Captains Roberts and Lanksbury reported that they calculated, on February 24, to

At Great Grinnis Copper Mining Company meeting, yesterday (Mr. G. Eagkad in the chair), a series of resolutions were passed confirming the winding-up of the company, which will be found in our advertising columns. A vote of thanks to the Chairman and committee terminated the proceedings, which are fully reported in another columns.

to the Chairman and committee terminated the proceedings, which are fully reported in another column.

At Rosewarne Consols meeting yesterday (Mr. E. J. Wilson in the chair), reports were read from Captain Richards and Mr. Wm. Page Cordono, of the prospects of the mine, which were highly encouraging. The accounts showed balance spainst the mines \$601.0s. 9d.; the balance of assets over liabilities were 1474.19s. 6d. Assers. A. Coolest, T. Boorman, and E. J. Wilson, were elected a committee of management. A call of 2s. per share was made.

At Wheal Frank Mills Meeting, on Tuesday (Mr. Wm. Porter in the chair), the accounts showed—Balance last smill, 4634.0s. 5d.; mine cost, Nov., 4921.6s. 11d.; Dec., 4935.9s.; coals, 341.6s. 4d.; rent, interest, &c., 614.1s. 7d.; does, 523.6s.; 1618.1s. 3d.—Calls received, 310.8s.; ore sold, 7484.10s. 2d.; leaving belance against adventurers, 5594.12s. 1d. A call of 1s. per share was made.

At Gawton Copper Mining Company meeting, yesterday (Mr. Mathew in the chair), the accounts showed a balance against the adventurers of 1714.10s. 2d. column, terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

At the North Levant meeting, on Wednesday, the accounts showed—Mine cost, Oct., Nov., and Dec., 777.19. 10s. 3d.; merchants' bills, 2154. 10s. 11d.; 20s. 11s. 7d.—Balance last andit, 1871, 8s. 5d.; tin sold (dues, 294, 19s. 2d.), 6904, 15a. 6d.; alls received, 484. 3s. 4d.: leaving balance against adventurers, 661.14s. 4d.

At the Castell Lead Mining Company meeting, on Fob. 19 (Col. Croft in the chair), the accounts showed—Calls received, 4851, 11s. 2d.; see sold, 821, 13s. 2592, 6s. 2d.—Mine cost, six months ending Oct., 2261, 13s. 2d.; secretary's salary, three months, 251; registration fees, 491, 5s.; Cambrian Foundry, for erasher, 1831, sandries, 81, 2s.; leaving balance in favour of sounpany, 130, 5s. 5d. Of the 800 chares which compose the nominal capital of the company, 330 remained unissued on Dec. 31, but they have all been since issued. Mesers. Croft. McDowell, Watson, and Williamson were elected directors for the ensuing year, and 401, voted to them for their trouble, and Mesers. Crofton and Jonkins auditors, with an allowance of 104, 10s. The directors report that the water power question has been settled, and that the company is now in a position to work to any extent without any apprehension of want of water, even in the driest seasons.

At Tavy Consols general meeting, held at Union-street, Plymouth, on Wednesday (Mr. E. S. Codd in the chair), the accounts showed balance against the mine, 2604, 9s. 10d. The report of the captain was very encouraging, as the bottom level and shaft appear to be getting into a much more congenial stratum. The mine will more than pay its way with the addition of in, which seems to be coming in in the 56. This end will be driven towards Lady Bertha, and the engine-shaft sunk with all speed.

At Wheal Arthur meeting, on Thursday (Mr. A. Richards in the chair), the accounts showed a balance in hand to the end of January of 321f. 5s. 7d., and estimated liabilities over assets (to terminate with March), 10d. 16s., to meet which, and to vigorously work the Eastern Mine, a call of 10s. per share was made. A report of the proceedings will be found in another column.

At Wheal Marshall meeting, yesterday (Mr. George Harrison in the health), the record which will be found in another column.

and to rigorously work the Eastern Mine, a call of 10a, per share was made. A report of the proceedings will be found in another column.

At Wheal Marshall meeting, yesterday (Mr. George Harrison in the chair), the report, which will be found in the Mining Correspondence, was adopted. Resolutions were passed that the 2008 chares it he hands of the committee should be cancelled, and the mine be now divided into 3640 shares. A call of 2a, per share was made, payable in 10 days. It was also agreed that Capt. Cock should visit the mine when the lode was driven a little further. Some specimens were exhibited, which were considered favourable for a near approach to a good lode.

In the Crookhaven Mining Company, a call of 3d. per share has been made by the official manager.

At Wheal Trebarvah meeting, on Thumday (Col. Croft in the chair), the accounts showed-Balance last andit, 706d. 9a id.; mine cost and merchants' bills, four months, ending Dec., 1632, 8. 2d.; iterests and discount, 231, 13a. 5d. 21232, 10a. 8d., Calls reserved, 7034.; tinstuff sold, 14d. 11a. 9d.; copper ore sold, 1044, 16a. 4d.; leaving balance against mine, 395, 2a. 7d. A call of 7a. 6d. per share was made. Messra, [Croft, Bell, Devereux, and Northen, were appointed the committee of management; and Messra, Green and Ford auditors. Messra, Gundry and Hocking reported that the machinery on the nine was working well, and the water managed easily.

At Buller and Bertha quarterly meeting, on Feb. 8 (Mr. Hand in the chair), the accounts showed—Balance against adventurers, 1999, 5a 3d. A call of 2a pet share was made.

At Buller and Bertha quarterly meeting, held on Wednesday, a statement of accounts was presented and passed. The Chairman (Mr. J. Proter) stated that the engine was completed, and every arrangement made preparatory to sinking the shaft, which is at present 17 fms. 3 feet deep. The accounts showed a small cash balance in hand, and it was deemed puddent to make a call of 3a, per share, payable on or before March 15.

At Wheel Addams meeting, on Wednesday (Mr. G. Stewart in the chair), the accounts showed scash balance in hand and ore bills coming due of \$61, 3s. 3d The mine was now making a profit of 2001, per month. Capt. R. Moore reported in detail on the present workings, and which present the most promising results.

At the Ballyvirgin Mine meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts showed a balance in hand of 141. 0s. 7d., and the amount of assets, consisting of ore and mundle, in hand over liabilities was estimated at about 1970s. No call was made. A eargo of mundle from the mine had netted is. 5s. per ton. Two vessels have been chartered to load with mundle and lead ore.

chartered to lead with mundic and lead ore.

The Eyam Mining Company, on Thursday, sold 58 tons of ore, the produce of three weeks' work.

The Great Hewas United Mines have sold nearly 18 tons of tin; the best fetched 721. per ton. The mines are opening out well.

The Keswick Mines have improved during the week; the 50, being the deepest level, has a good lode in each end.

The works for draining West Crinnis and Regent United Mines are progressing favourably. The stopes are producing more ore than was expected. The ends are also turning out well.

ands are also turning out well.

At Peel River Land and Mineral Company meeting, on Tuesday (Mr. H. F. Hughes in the chair), the report and accounts, which have already appeared in the Journal, were taken as read. Upon a proposal to withdraw the unappropriated capital, amounting to 30,000., it being doubtful whether such south the legally done, the meeting was adjourned, to esable the board to take counsel's opinion upon the subject. The report and accounts were adopted, and a vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

At the North British Australasian Company meeting, on Thursday (Mr. Eintene Anderson in the chair), the report and accounts, which appeared in the Journal last week, were adopted. The nett profits for the year ending June, 1857, was 13,001. 5s. 4d. A dividend of tig per cent, free of in, me tax, was declared. The retiring directors and auditors were re-elected, and a vote of thanks to the Chairman and directors terminated the proceedings, which are reported in another column. At the English and Australian Conpor Company machine, on Tuesday

man and directors terminated the proceedings, which are reported in another column. At the English and Australian Copper Company meeting, on Tuesday (Sir Wm. Foster, Bart., in the chair), the report and accounts, which appeared in the Journal last week, were taken as read and adopted: 5001, a year was voted to the directors, and 5001, a year to the committee of conference. The retiring directors were re-elected, and Mr. Bosworth in the place of Mr. Hamon, resigned. A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings, which are fully reported in

thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings, which are fully reported in another column.

At the Madras Railway adjourned annual moeting, for the purpose of taking the ballot demanded on behalf of Dr. Bestile, for the appointment of two auditors (General Sim in the chair), the following was the result:—Luct.-Colonel Smith-votes, 3396; proxies, 6405: total, 10,401. Mr. Thompson—votes, 3218; proxies, 6704: total, 9982. Dr. Bestile—voes, 1732; proxies, 5704: total, 9982. Dr. Bestile—voes, 1732; proxies, 3213: total, 4996. The two first-named gentlemen were, therefore, declared duly elected.

At the Geelong and Ballarat Railway Company meeting, on Thursday, the accounts showed, after paying a divident of 13961, 198, 104, and unclaimed dividends of 1231, 15s., a balance in favour of the company of 1191, 14s. 96. The meeting was adjourned for a week, for the purpose of finally winding-up.

The New Grand Duchy of Baden Mines have advices to Feb. 22:—Since last report we have had a favourable change in the weather, which has given us more surface water from the melting of the snow on the mountains, so that last week we were able to draw slowly with the small drawing meehine at the Schindler Mine, and have cleared and secured the old shaft about 3 feet, making the present depth 31 fms. 2 ft. below the addit level. The shaft at this place is fully 5 feet wide, and we are carrying it 12 ft. long, but cannot say anything of the old workings north or south, it being full of stuff, and the stuff at the bottom is quite company, so that we can get a bar down through it only about 4 feet. The new drawing-machine is finished, and the oppore heads, altering the collor of shaft, dre, satished for larger kibbles, will be finished, and the drawing with it commenced to-morrow. At the Teufelegrund Mine there is no alteration of importance to notice.

The Rast India Coal Company have advices from their collieries to

Teufelsgrand Mine there is no alteration of importance to notice.

The East India Coal Company have advices from their collieries to Jan. 32: Since last report we have had an intervention of native holidays, which, lasting for a week, caused interruption to our regular working.—Toros: Since last report the pump shaft has been sunk between 5 and 6 ft. deeper, the coal as we sink through the bed being much superior in quality to the top of it. I am using every exertion and possible means to sink through the coal bed in this shaft, that I may be enabled to drive the gallery spoken of in previous reports, to connect the other portion of the mine; this being done will be in every way advantageous. The water in the mine is being daily decreased, also the water in the Dhussal Mine; our Toposi enjair by the componenties, and the dip of the bed of coal being towards Toposi, this will be clearly understood.—Gopernautherous: The bricking up the inside of the new shaft is completed, and the gin-house and gin will shortly be ready for work. I have increased the number of coal cutters here, and hope to permanently increase their number. All work in the collieries is progressing satisfactorily.

The improved prospects of the Worthing Mining Company, consequent

The improved prospects of the Worthing Mining Company, consequent on the discovery of a good course of ore, and the shipment of a parcel worth 142 per too, have led to many enquiries for the shares, and they have risen from 1s. 6d. to 5s., caving off strong buyers at this latter price.

leaving off strong buyers at this latter price.

The case of Stockwell v. Lord Charles Clinton and Jeffree will not be heard this term, the trial being deferred to the early sittings in May.

The Mexican and South American Company's list of contributors will be settled by the Master of the Rolls on Wednesday.

In the Esgair Mwyn Mining Company's affairs, Vice-Chancellor Page Wood has appointed Mr. W. Turquand official liquidator,

In the Kilbricken Mining Company, a call of 30s, per share has been made, payable to the official manager.

Our Sheffield correspondent (Mr. George Wilson) reports that the mining share market has been remarkably quiet this week, with a downward tendency. Eyam has been done at 49; Mill Town, 3½ to 3½; chapel Dale, 4½ to 4½ frem.; Crafnant, ½ to 1; Eyam, 47 to 49; Mill Town, 3½ to 4½; Mill Dam, ½ to 3½ prem.; Crafnant, ½ to 1; Eyam, 47 to 49; Mill Town, 4½ to 4½; Mill Dam, ½ to 3½ prem.; Prince of Wales, 1½ to 1½; Peak United, 1½ to 2; Feak Forest, 3 to 3½ prem.; Prince of Wales, 3½ to 2½; Stoney Way, 1 to 1½ prem.

Our Hull correspondents (Messrs. T. W. Flint and Co.) report that the

Our Hull correspondents (Messrs. T. W. Flint and Co.) report that the market has now recovered from the recent depression, and a good many purchases have been made for investment, confidence being felt that, with money at the present cheap rate, railway stocks must still further advance.

TERRIFIC COLLIERY EXPLOSION.—Our South Wales correspondent announces the occurrence of a fearful calamity at Powell's Lower Duffryn Colliery, by which 20 lives were lost. By this morning's post, we learn that Mr. Powell was at Cardiff at the time the explosion occurred, and immediately hastened to the spot. Writing to his manager, Mr. Downing, at Cardiff, he says:—"I sent you a telegram with all the particulars I can ascertain about the explosion. I think no blame can be attributed to any one, as the ventilation was very good in the pit. No damage has been done to the workings, except that several doors have been blown down. Three horses have been killed. I believe that only two orithree of the men were burnt; for, as far as I can see, all the others were killed by carbonic acid gas, which is still very strong, as the ventilation has all been laid dead, owing to the doors being blown down. We have had great difficulty in getting the bodies out, the choke-damp being so strong that the men are unable to work for more than a few minutes in each place. We shall be at work in all the upper pits to-morrow (Friday) I hope." Up to Friday morning 17 b-dies had been recovered, and there were then two or three colliers missing. It appears that on the night previous to the explosion 30 langs were taken down, but many working in the upper part of the pit were uninjured, as was one boy at the bottom, although his horse was killed on the spot. The inquest was commenced on Friday before Mr. Overton, so that permission to bury the bodies might be obtained rom the Beeretary of State. TERRIFIC COLLIERY EXPLOSION, -Our South Wales correspondent an-

Non-observance of Colliers Rules.—Thos. Taylor, of Dukinfield Collieries, was fired 21, and costs (or three months imprisonment), for unlawfully and wiifully unlocking three asfety-ismps without proceeding to the pit-eye. The defendant's day was to lock all the lamps of the colliers at the brow side, and after they were once locked nothing was to be done without first taking them to the pit-eye. By this reckiesmen, the lives of 300 men were placed in jeopardy.

Death from Breakage of Wire-rope.—At a pit belonging to Mr. Lawton Fenton Park, near Longton, James Mosfale was killed through the breakage of a wire rope. It appeared from the evidence taken at the inquest (at which a verdict of a cidental Death was returned) that the rope had been spliced at the point where it has been appeared from the evidence taken at the inquest (at which a verdict of a cidental Death was returned) that the rope had been spliced at the point where it broke. It also transpired that the bestty had not supplied the men with a copy of the rules. The coroner remarked that if propristors prosecuted as well as a copy of the register that determine the copy of the register that the determine the copy of the remarked that if propristors prosecuted as well as a copy of the register that determine the copy of the register that the determine the copy of the register that the copy of the register that the copy of the register that the registe

neglected their duty he believed it would be the means of preventing many socidents.

Association for the Prevention of Stram-Boilder Explosions.—
The first meeting of the committee of management for the year 1839 was held at the office of the secretary, Mr. Heary Whitworth, Corporation-street, Manchester, on Tuesday, when the chief inspector, Mr. E. B. Longridge, presented his report for the last two months, from which the following are extracts:—During the last two months 517 visits have been made to members of the association, 1387 boilers inspected (79 of them internally), and 185 cylinders indicated. 12 of these boilers were found in a dangerous condition from the following causes:—Corrosion of plates, 5; jover-presence, 2; fracture of plates, 5; injury resulting from deficiency of water, 2. In addition to these, the following defects were observed, and attention directed thereto:—Boilers defective from corrosion, 17; ditto from fracture of plates, 8. Defective mountings: Safety-valves, 6; water-gauges, 5; pressure-gauges, 6. The whole of these defects were of an ordinary character, and do not merit further remark.

North Walss Mining Districts.—During the past week both the

these defects were of an ordinary character, and do not merit further remark.

NORTH WALES MINING DISTRICTS.—During the past week both the iron and coal trades have been slacker in the whole Wrexham district than for some years past; and to add to the gloom which already prevails, the colliers at the Brymbo, Vron, Westminster, and Broughton Hall Collieries, have refused to accede to the reduction of 3d, per day, and are out "on strike." It is stated that some of this other colliers will follow this pernicious example. For some time past orders have been very slack, consequently stocks are weekly increasing, so that the strike will really only be prejudicial to the men themselves, who have thus shown a disposition rather to waste their time in discusses and hunger than to work for less than the fall wages. At the Brynnaily Works Mr. Clayton has reduced the price of land-sale coal 10d, per ton, which will necessitate a similar reduction at the South Ses and Westminster pits. On Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, large bodies of colliers were traversing the country in various directions; and if the strike continues, much suffering will be the consequence, as most of the men have families, and the retail dealers cannot afford to give long credit.—Manchester Guardian, Feb. 26.

Mines.   Sold on the 20th February.   Purchasers.   Wheal Trelawny.   70s.   Price per ton.   Purchasers.   Wheal Trelawny.   77			LE	AD	OB	ES.				
Wheal Addams		86	old on	the 20	th F	ebrus	ry.			2
Wheal Addams	Mines.		Ton	8.	Pric	e per	ton.		Purchaser	
Daren Mine	Wheal Trelawny		77	******	£	23 6				
Sold on the 224 February.   Sold on the 24th February.	Daren Mine		15	******	1	19 15	0	Si	ms, Willyams	. & Co.
Sold on the 224 February.   Sold on the 24th February.	Keswick		25		1	4 5	6	W	. J. Cookson	& Co.
Wheal Mary Ann		8	old on	the 2	d P	ebrna	rv.			
Wheal Mary Ann	Wheel Ludgott		31		. 9	11 7	6	Sin	ms, Willrams	A Co.
Wheal Mary Ann	** HERE ENGINEER	8	no blo	the 2	d P	ebrua	TV.	-		
Wheal Mary Ann	Gallishalson		40			14 4	6	w	alker, Parke	r. A. Ca
Wheal Mary Ann										
Massyanfa   33	Wheel Mare Ann		90		-	27 3	6	Si	me. Willyam	. A Co
Massyanfa   33	Whose mary Ann	Ticketi	am at T	Toly w	-11	25th F	hernar	W		,
Byioh Consols	Wasterlanden	A ACMOUNT	59	, -		14 11	0	A.	Exton	100
Bwish Consols	Westminster	*********	75	*****	***	14 14	0	w	alker Parks	
Bwish Consols	Bank	*****	***** ***	******	***	15 1	0		ditto	-
Bwish Consols	FBFE	************	14	- DE		labore a			untro	See
BLENDE.   Sold on the 24th February.   3 12 0 Vivian and Sons.										
Bold on the 24th February.   312 0   Vivian and Sons.   312 0	Bwion Consols	**********								
Sold on the 18th February				BLE	IDE				ic output \$47	7 100
BLACK TIN-  Sold on the 18th February.   Sold on the 18th February.   Purchasers.   Pedn-an-dreaUnited 2 5 2 17		8	old on	the 2	sth H	ebru	ATY.		IN THE REAL PROPERTY.	09 14
BLACK TIN-  Sold on the 18th February.   Sold on the 18th February.   Purchasers.   Pedn-an-dreaUnited 2 5 2 17	Wheal Addams	*******	50		***	3 12	0	. V	ivian and Sor	16.
Mines.   Tons c, q, lb.   Price per ton.   Amount.   Purchasers.		000	-	-	-		Acres 1			
Mines.   Tons c, q, lb.   Price per ton.   Amount.   Purchasers.			BI	ACI	K 7	CIN.	C 2 100	9.50	And street and	
Mines.   Tons c. q.   b.   Price per ton.   Amount.   Purchasses.			-14	46- 1	ash Y	Zahan			10 (18) 30 (10) 2 (	100
Pedn-an-dreaUnited 2         5         2 17         £71 10         0         £ 163         4         0-Williams.           ditto         3 16         0 15         .06 15         0         254         1 11-         ditto           ditto         1 5         0         .49         0         0         63         1         9-         ditto           Bold on the 20th February.           Great Wheal Vor 21         13         1         9         7 1 10         0         1549         9         6-Chyandour.           ditto         7         19         2 25         55         0         423         5         0         ditto           ditto         15         5         3         2         7 10         0         167         8         8-Melianear.           ditto         7         15         1         8         3         0         411         16         9-ditto           Research         9         3         37         7         7         10         0         657         15         0         -Bollito	*****								Purcha	
ditto         3 16         0 15         66 15         0         254         1 11         ditto           ditto         1         5         3         49         0         10         19         ditto           Bold on the 20th February           ditto         1         1         19         7         10         0         154         9         6         Chyandour           ditto         15         8         22         71         10         0         154         9         8         Mellsmar           ditto         15         1         18         53         0         411         16         9         ditto           ditto         3         3         37         77         10         0         657         15         0         Bullblo	Mines. Ton	B 0. Q. I	0. F	Lice !	er b	on,	e res	une	o William	mer .
ditto	Fedn-an-dreaUnited	5 2		201	10	0	, Ja 103	- 7	U-William	
Great Wheal Vor. 21 13 1 19	ditto	3 16 0		. 66	15					
Great Wheal Vor 21 13 1 19 71 10 0 1549 9 6—Chyandour. ditto 7 19 2 25 55 0 0 423 5 0 — ditto ditto 5 5 3 22 71 10 0 104 9 8—Mellamear. ditto 7 15 1 18 55 0 0 411 16 9—ditto	ditto	1 5 3	0	49	0			1	a- antro	
ditto         7 19 2 25         55 0 0         423 5 0         ditto           ditto         15 8 5 22         71 10 0         1104 9 8 - Melisment           ditto         7 15 1 18         53 0 0         411 16         9 - ditto           ditto         9 3 x 27         71 10 0         657 15 0         - Boiltho										
ditto 15 8 3 22 71 10 0 1104 9 8—Mellanear. ditto 7 15 1 18 53 0 0 411 16 9— ditto	Great Wheal Vor 2	1 13 1	19	. 71	10	0			6-Chyande	our.
ditto	ditto	1 19 2 3	15	53	0	0				
Recess 9 3 3 27 71 10 0 657 15 0-Bolitho.	ditto 1	5 8 3 1	22	. 71	10	0	. 1104			
Rossen 9 3 3 27 71 10 0 657 15 0-Bolitho.	ditto	7 15 1 1	18	53	0	0	. 411	16	9- ditto	
ditto 7 17 3 20 71 10 0 564 11 10-Daubus.	Rosessan	9 3 3 3	27	71	10		657		0-Bolitho.	
The same of the sa	ditto	7 17 3 5	10	71	10	0	. 564	11	10-Daubug	
	41110								de l'ambigad	64
COPPER ORE AND REGULUS										

	COPPER							
	Sold by Measrs. ENTH	OVEN,	at Liv	ERPO	OL,	on	the :	22d February.
	(0	Ton		rice	per	to	3.	Purchasers. Williams, Foster, & Co.
Lot 1.	ditto	121	********			6	******	Keys and Son.
Lot 3.		100		19	3	0	******	Bibby, Sons, and Co.
Lot 4.	ditto		********		11	6	*****	ditto
Lot 5.	(RESULUS)	80		50	18	0	*****	Williams, Foster, & Co. Bibby, Sons, and Co.
Lot 6. Lot 7.	ditto			51		6	******	ditto

Mines.	Tons,	P	rice		Mines.	Tons.		rice.
United Mines	111	£5	12	6	South Caradon	35	. £7	8
ditto .	76	3	6	0	West Damsel	84	. 5	11
	70		11	6	ditto		. 5	5
	65		6	6	ditto		. 5	11
	55		17	0	ditto	49	. 8	4
ditto .	53	4	12	.0	ditto	41	. 4	19
ditto .	50	5	3	0	Tresavean	82	. 2	9
ditto .	48		6	0	ditto	66	. 5	12
ditto .	43		4	6	ditto	47	. 2	6
ditto	40		16	0	ditto	45	. 2	14
ditto .	33	4	8	6	ditto	35	. 2	17
ditto .	32	1	4	0	ditto		. 3	8
ditto .	20	7	2	6	South Crinnis	56	. 7	4
ditto .	4	10	4	6	ditto	47	. 3	5
Fowey Conso	ls100	2	0	6	ditto		. 14	10
	87	8	8	0	East Tolgus	69	. 6	18
	84	6	12	6	ditto	9	. 16	. 7
	79		7	0	Grambler and St. Aut			
litto	78	7	8	0	ditto	30	. 15	19
South Carado	m 82	8	0	0	Tretoil	35	.115	7

10	v
	0
	0
19	6
7	0
15	0
1 5	0
10	6
1 16	0
4 5	0
	0
	0
	5 7 8 11 5 19 5 7 0 15 1 5

South Crinnis	138	1066 18 0		
Average Standard	5142 19 0	Average Produce	56 17 6	
Quantity of Ore.	2579 tons	Quantity of Fine Copper, 173 tons 7 cwts.		
Amount of Money	517,693 7			
LAST SALE	Average Standard	515 18 0	Average Produce	5%
Standard of corresponding sale last month, 141, 11s.	Produce 6%			

COMPANIES BY WHOM THE ORES WERE PURCHASED. Amount.

£ 828 7 - 0
2655 10 8
3228 2 3
1708 12 6
4247 8 9
1865 0 0
1588 17 0
1194 1 9
377 12 6 Mines Royal Company
Vivian and Sons
Grenfell and Sons
Sima, Willyama, Nevill, and Co.
Williams, Poster, and Co.
Mason and Ekington Tons. 152 336% 646% 290% 870% 330 191 189 73 Copper Mins C. Lam

Copper ores for sale on Thursday next, at Randell'e Hotel, Pool,—Mines and Parcels.—South Frances 500—South Tolgus 420—North Roekear 370—Wheal Clifford 54—Wheal Basset 316—West Wheal Seton 283—Wheal Seton 190—Pembroke and Eas Crinnis 150—Copper Hill 130—North Crofty 130—Trevoole 70—West Stray Park 31—Wheal Harriett 33—North Downs 30—Nancekuke 18—West Grenville 17—Wheal Trefusia 15.—Totals 3007 tons.

2579

£17,693 7 0

Trefusis 15.—Total, 2007 tons.

Copper ores for sale on Thursday week, at Tabb's Hotel, Redruth.—Mines and Pascels.—West Basset 602—Wheal Buller 444—Alfred Consols 239—Par Consols 336—North Basset 318—Great Wheal Alfred 220—Great South Tolgus 188—Tolyadden 124—Wheal Margery 140—West Alfred Consols 128—Rosewarne United 116—South Cranver 93—Wheal Unity Consols 73—West Fowey Consols 73—Carrack-Dews 68—Wheal Anna 66—Clijsh and Wentworth 61—Rosewarne Consols 57—Dake of Corawall 50—Wheal Agar 47—Boiling Well 47—Halamanning 31—West Wh. Providence 28—Wheal Emily 27—West Par Consols 19—Orth Wheal Unity 16—Lewis Mine 12—West Tressury 9—West Prosper 6—Providence Mines 4.—Total, 3825 tons.

Years.		Tons.	- 1	rod		Amou				Stand			C	116 0	opp	er		cake	00
1849		2564	***	7	***	£11,535	16	6	***	£104							-	£84	
850		2846		634	***	13,726	-7	.0		116	10	0	***	74		0	***	88	10
861		2406	***	6%	***	10,384	- 8	0	***	105	2	0	***	64		0	-	84	0
852		2184		6%		10,948		6		112	4	0	***	72	9	0			10
853		2936		5%		19,556		6	***	165	12	0	***	117	4	0		135	0
854	******	3739		546	***	21,562		G		150	0	0		101	14	0		126	0
855		3173	***	53	***	37 070				145	0	0		97	2	0	***	126	0
856		3400		45.		10.905				139	4	0		94	0	0	11-	126	0
857	******	3503		614	900	69 990						0		109	8		-	135	

Copper ores for sale at Swansea, March 2.—Cuba 516—Springbok 440—Namaqua 166—Hallyouarunek 30—Holyford 46—Seville 19—Horse Island 16—Australian 17—Spanish 7—Berebavea 71—Tunckillo 34—Walwich Bay 18—Namaquisland 8—Sydney 3.—Total, 1399 tons.

FEE

If the ave be

pects of ble; bu

oomme ery cons be enors verage. Tovembe quivales

In fut net by a

tion and and Gre clared : lance of an exec tries the favour total of eight w ported, ritius, ward;

1,528,

Hanse an exc furnis benefi

78724

Th from and

the G

to proper said and in those as to Si at N

the ther sons subject of slight

IN 1867.

THE PROGRESS OF MINING IN 1867.

BEING THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REVIEW.

17. Y. WATSON, P.G.S., Author of the Compendium of British Missing (published in 1843), Gleanings among Mines and Miners, &c.

The FOURTESTE ANNUAL REVIEW OF MINING PROGRESS appeared in a Supplemental annual Review of Mining Progress of the Mevilew Op 1855, containing Statistics of the Mevilew Op 1855, containing Statistics of the Mevilew Op 1855, prints and Fereign Mining Companies, and the State and Prospects of upwards of 200 Mines. Aso, a FEW COPIES of the REVIEW OF 1852, 1853, and 1854, MAY BE HAD on application at Messre. Watson and Coult's Mining Offices, 1, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, London.

Also, STATISTICS OF THE MINING INTEREST. By W. H. Cuall.

WATSON AND CUELL'S MINING CIRCULAR, published ever Thursday morning, prise 5d., or £1 is. per snaum, contains an exclusive resident agent; also, Special Recommendations and Advice upon all subjects connected with Mining, and interesting to investors and speculators. A Rescord of Daily Transactions in the Share Market, Metal Sales, and General Share Liris, &c. Edited by J. Y. Warson, F.G.S., and published by Warson and Cuelt, 1, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhili.
N.B. Locking at the causes for the present depression in mining shares, Mesars. Warson and Cuelt, have unsite a selection of a few dividend and progressive mines to pay good interest, with a probability, also, of a rise in value, the names and particulars of which will be furnished on application. WATSON AND

IN VESTMENTS IN BRITISH MINING for the QUARTER and the YEAR ENDING 31st of December, 1857, with Particulars of the principal Dyidend and Progressive Mines, Table of the Dividends Faid in the iast Three Years, 2c., with a MAP of the PAR CONSOLS MINING DISTRICT, 18 NOW BRADT, price One Shilling, at 117, Bishopsyste-street Within, London.

Reliable information and advice will at any time be given on application.

Also, COPIES of "BRITISH MINES CONSIDERED AS AN INVESTMENT."
By J. H., Mukchison, Esq., F.G.S., F.S.S. Pp. 356, boards, price 3s. 6d., by post 4s. See advertisement in another columns.

EARTH AND THE WORD.
BYS.R. PATTISON. 3a, 6d.
London: Longman, Brown, and Co.

PATENTS, SEVERAL THOUSAND: A CLASSIFIED CATALOGUE OF SUBJECTS; with ADVICE TO INVENTORS ON PATENTS, CAPITAL, AND CONTRACTS." Post free.

H. DIRCES, C.E., Patent Agency Office (Established 20 years), 32, Moorgatestreet, Clay.

Price 54., free for 60 stamps.
SHAREHOLDERS' LEGAL GUIDE
g of all Companies in plain English, showing the exact Liability in each Treating of all Companies in plain English, showing the exact Liability in each. By Trowas Huon Markhan, Esq., M.A., Barrister-at-Law, of the Inner Temple. Calsolated to make every reader comprehend his liabilities to a very considerable extent.—Mining Journal.

The book for which shareholders have been sighing for years. The shareholder is deriving sound legal knowledge from a source that is actually affording him amusement.—Railway Times.

Executed with great ability, and in a manner calculated to render the subject, usually so dry, popular.—Herapath's Journal.

The object of this free and easy little book is to let shareholders know the nature and extent of their liabilities in every kind of company. Nothing could be more useful and well-timed.—Leader.

A very carefully written treaties.—Sunday Times.

So much is there of really useful and valuable information in this little work, that we can easiefy recommend it to every one who wishes to know his position as a shareholder.—News of the World.

London: Andrew Robertson, 30, Chancery-lane.

# Notices to Currespondents.

- Much inconvenience having arisen, in consequence of several of the Numbe luring the past year being out of print, we recommend that the Journal should be equilarly filled on receipt: it then forms an accumulating useful work of reference
- during the past year being out of print, we recommend that the Journal should be regularly filed on receipt: it then forms an accumulating useful work of reference.

  A Proposal rox Mu, Musser.—If any of your readers will refer to my Photograph in your Journal of Feb. 13, and to Mr. Mushet's letter in your last, I think they will exense me from any controversy in that matter. I assure Mr. Mushet I freely forgive his ungentlemanly expressions, his bitterness, and misrepresentation; and for his satisfaction, and the public welfare, offer my services without any remuneration in the following manner:—I will engage to scork Mr. Mushet's samples in his presence, and that of as many persons as may be disposed to attend; and, being provided with such accommodation as can be obtained in London, I will forge any article he shall direct, from a brad swi to a siedge hammer; and, as he has mentioned reasors, I will make and grind, whet and finish recors for him and his friends, that they may convince themselves on the spot whether or not his steel is what he imagines. Should he agree to this, I will saist in the arrangement, and will have ready a file and a chisel which I will make from the sample I now hold. If Mr. Mushet requires any proof of my sincerity, I can only say I have worked steel for more than 20 years, and am now entirely free from any interest or connection, and, therefore, can only advocate public utility.—Jours Ensater.

  Cast-Strum.—I was amused at Mr. R. Mushet's letter of last week with reference to Mr. Beanett's Photograph of the preceding, but think the photographer was treated somewhat too harshly. I have myself examined Mr. Mushet's speciments at your office, and cannot find any fault with them; I believe, indeed, they could be applied to almost any purpose; the only question is,—How much per ton the steel can be made and soid for, and how much per week can be produced I If he can produce it at the price of bar-iron, I am confident that the sale would be immense, and that the manufactore would prove re

- a special act or Tarlament ("A. C." (Leipzig).—The best work published in England on this subject is Greenwell's "Practical Treatise on Mine Engineering." It has upwards of 60 beautifully executed coloured lithographs, and is a very handsome volume. The price is 24.15s., and it is published at our office. Any bookseller would obtain it through his London agent, but if "H. C." prefers it we will forward it direct on receipt of the amount, by draft on London.
- direct on receipt of the amount, by draft on London.

  Ayarv-Lamrs.—I read in your last Journal a description of a new lamp, by Mr. Cooper, of Sheffield, which, if he could by any simple means accomplish what he proposes—the use of an Argand burner in the Davy lamp—he would, no doubt, and a ready sale for; but i think it is too complicated to become a general favourity. I have never yet seen any lamps equal to those introduced by Mozard, Dubrulle, and others, and which were simply modifications of the Museeler lamp. The most curious and unphilosophical idea that I have for some time net with is the lamp you described asfew weeks since, as the invention of Mr. Struvé; hitherto it has been considered advisable to keep the top of the lamp as cool as possible, and consequently a sylinder has been the form chosen, with very few exceptions; but Mr. Struvé has actually chosen a come, and therefore has a powerful light at the bottom of his lamp, and an immense heat to play upon the gause, near the apex of the cone. I should be glad to see Mr. Struvé's explanation for having chosen this form.—P. C. "Diffidence."—Boydell's Traction Railway: F. S. Hemming, 47, Mark-lane, City. General Omnibus Company: A. G. Church, 454, West Strand. We should be glad for a notice of the inventions referred to.
- of a sotice of the inventions referred to.

  The Law of Charrened Companies.—I have attentively perused Mr. Markham's.

  "Shareholders' Legal Guide," and am now estisfied that you said no more in its
  favour than it was justly entitled to. He seems, however, to be searesly sufficiently
  explicit with reference to the constitution of chartered companies—at least, he has
  not made it plain emough for me to understand. He remarks that there are two
  elasses of chartered companies, one of which secures limited and the other unlimited
  hisbility to the shareholders, and states that companies under I Vic., eap. 73, are
  dangerous. Now, what I wish to know is, how are royal charters or perter dangerous. Now, what I wish to know is, how are royal charters or percial Act of Parliament? I fully understand Mr. Markham's explanation, that all
  companies incorporated simply give limited liability to the shareholders, but do not
  exactly comprehend what incorporated simply is, and consider that the readiest
  mode of obtaining an answer from the author is to communicate through your
  Journal. It appears to me that there is an immense confusion in the terms "incorporated by especial Act of Farliament," "incorporated by royal charter," and
  "incorporated by jesseial Act of Farliament," "incorporated by towal charter," and
  "incorporated by letter patent," in mices the three terms be used indicarminately, and
  "incorporated by letter patent," in mices the three terms be used indicarminately. and I a
- Susscanne: Truco.

  atish Pear Courant.—Having long watched with interest the progress of this company, and not having seen any mention of it in your columns for some time, should be glad if you could obtain any particulars for me as to whether the work at athy are still in operation? and, if so, whatkind of success they are meeting with there; whether they are manufacturing paraffine and lubricating oil; and whether they have a ready sale for their produce?—J. H.
- whether they have a ready sale for their produce?—J. H.

  CAS IN COUNTAY MANSIONS.—There was some two years since a great noise made
  about a new apparatus for making gas, which could be managed by an ordinary domestic servant, and a week's supply made in a few hours. You also more recently
  stated that a company had been formed, under the name of the British Portable Gas
  Company, for carrying out the invention; but since that I have heard nothing about
  it, except that Mr. Loughottom, the patentee, has got a vast number of companies
  formed, all of which are in abeyance, through his attempting to give all a share of
  his invention.—G. C.
- his invention.—G. C. Lallwar Showals.—The many propositions which have been made for working railway signals by the train itself, and thus arolding the possibility of accident from neglect of signal men, and the few which have been successfully adopted, would shows lead one to think that nothing nearer perfection than those now used can be produced. Yet I am inclined to suggest a contrivance, which could be applied without much nost, and I think would prove effectual. There is already in use what appears to me all that is desired for raising the signal, but the lowering thereof is still left to the men. Now, by placing at a safe distance on the departure side of the station a lever, some 4 ft. long, so arranged that when the train arrived thereat to place the appearance on the arrival side in a proper position for the next train to set upon it, and at the same time lower the danger signal, Think that the assistance of the station men would be rendered unnecessary.—J. JOMES.

- Experime or Foor Copper Ours.—About two years since I was informed that in Twists, in the Grand Dusby of Hosse Cassel, there was a mine on the surface of which there were over to the value of over 100,0004, and that, at a cheap rate, any quantity could be raised. The proprietors were tikewise in possession of a palent by which, without the aid of smelting, they could at once reduce their oras to a metallic state, the copper being from 8s to 90 per cent. I was further tool that one cargo of the ore had been brought to England, and realised a large profit. I understood that in Germany an experienced person, well conversant in mining matters, was at the head of affairs, and that all connected with the property were on the high road to fortune. I was comewhat surprised to hear, a short time since, that this prosperous property had dopped for want of means, and that discussions existed among the officials. I do not pretend to know on whom the biasse rests, but as the process practiced there was heralded to the public with such a flourish of trampate, I tains it would be of interest to your readers if some of the parties concerned would inform them, not the cause of the suspension of operations, but whether the process was effectual or otherwise.—M. B.

  3).3.1 (Linkinborne).—The most probable markets for the ores would be either Swanses or Liverpool. The pice per ton would depend much upon the quality and the constituents of the winers!; manufacturers, even, when they purchase an article of good quality, calculat the price of reduction. If an assay were made, an approximation of the value could be arrived at.
- approximation of the value could be arrived at.

  Lanvarovan or Waccurr-Strikt.—A few weeks since you published an account of a paper read by Mr. Clay, of Liverpol, upon the manufacture of wrought-siee; and, as there is frequent reference made to the process of Mr. Riepe, of Hagen, if would be interesting to many of your readers if Mr. Clay would stale in what manner, if at all, his mode of operation differs from that pursued by Mr. Riepe. Assuming, from what I read in your Journal, that there is no modification, I cannot understand how he can treat such iron as is produced in this country by a process which is generally considered to be applicable only to from from Westphainan orce, or those of similar qualities. One remarkable statement made by Mr. Clay—that all kinds of iron appear to give equality good results—leads us to fear that he has pronounced his opinion upon the process before he has accertained the success of it himself. However, I trust I may be mistaken, and that he will be able to explain everything to the satisfaction both of practical men and of the scientific world, and thus proved mode of manufacturing steel. When Mr. Clay considers the interest taken in the subject, and that he has everything to gain by publicity, I think he will mot, unless he lacks confidence in his process, fall to publish, through your Journal, the particulars I sak for; other we your readers will entertain the opinion that he has referred to an invention of equal value with Harris's pneumatic suction and Binks's cyanges processes.—Exercise.

  \*\*LATINUM-WARE FOR THE PROPERTY OF THE
- LATINUM—"R. F." (Barnstaple).—The present price of this metal is about i.s. pe oz. It is not very largely employed, owing to its high price.
- Misrice is Despessive.—In the Journal of Saturday it is stated, by your Correspondent from Chesterfield, that at the Mill Dam Mise there has been discovered a vein of ore 18 in, thick. Being a large shareholder in this mine, I was naturally much elated by this information. Judge my associalment when, on visiting the mine on Tuesday, in company with other shareholders, we found this 18 in voin of ore to be a decided "myth." On questioning the manager, he declared it to be false; and, with me, was at a less to know how your correspondent could have been so duped, or misled.—J. H.: Refield.
- so duped, or misled.—J. H.: the flield.

  \*unnex\* Ouns.—The best market for this description of minerals probably would be at Swansea. Those smelters who are reducing the carbonates would, no doubt, avail themselves of these ores for the purpose of seting as a flux to the richer. Exercise Losarr.—As you always appeared to be well informed upon Mr. Prosser's mercurio-electric light, perhaps you can inform me what progress he is making, it any; and also how much mirecary is concumed per hour? I think I have carefully referred to all your notices, and i can neither that the probable cost of maintaining the light nor a description of the invention. You appear to entertain a high opinion of the invention, and are, no doubt, well acquainted with it; but to me there seem to be so much mystery that I can form no definite opinion, and I am convinced that most of your readers are in the same position. I may, therefore, be permitted to ake what is the novelty in the invention? What is the cost of the apparatus, and expense of maintaining it in a working condition? And what weight of mercury is consumed per hour?—E. H.
- is consumed per nour?—E. H.

  servaran Mining Company.—I am given to understand that the further liquidation of this company is now postponed until the middle of May. I suppose we must wait patiently, and yet a while bide our time. At the general meeting I opposed the proporty being delivered over to Senor de Grimaldi. We were then assured by the promoter of the company, Mr. Williams Campbell Gillan, that he was a rich man who would fulfil all his obligations. How he has performed them your columns have told. Yet for thus transferring the property he received a handsome gratuity. Should not this be refunded?—B.: Brussels.

  When Live Live excepted for a considerable period to have heard, the vessels of
- have rold. Yet for thus transferring the property he received a handsome grafuity. Should not this be refunded [1—8]. Brussels.

  Where I have expected for a considerable period to have heard the result of the case of Stock well v. Load Clinton and Jeffree. To my surprise, I am informed that the hearing is further deferred, and that this matter will not be decided until May. In the meantime, this delay cannot but have a still further prejudicial effect on the prospects of the mine. Who is to pay the call upon shares which are in abeyance? From the evidence adduced at the Mansion House, it appeared that Mr. Stock well had refused to give up Lord Clinton's shares; and that, when threatened with a prosecution, he made that charge before the Lord Mayor which, after a long and laborious investigation, was so summarily dismissed. It is deeply to be deplored that the ebullitons of mailce should thus, for the gratification of private pique, bring further reprocate on a property which is already fast depreciating in the eyes of many of its former steadiest supporters.—D. H.: Bath.

  NORTH OF EUROPE STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The meeting which was held on Feb. 19 might well have been of shorter duration. The present directors could certainly have had nothing whatever to do with any error or mismanagement previous to their appointment. Had there been any matter for serious enquiry, the report of the cosmittee of investigation would have stated it. The adjournment of the meeting to March 20 will be of the greatest advantage to all, an active and practical member of the board having been requested to undertake the formation of a new company, which will thui ensure a better price for the present company's stock.—I. J.: CornAhll.

  BLANCKLLORSYLLE FREEHOLD.—"Another Victim," in your last Journal, is very
- new company, which will thus ensure a better price for the present action of a stock.—L. J.: Cornhill.

  CHANGELORASTILLE FRARKOLD.—"Another Victim," in your last Journal, is very irate anent the proceedings of the officials of this company. As a shareholder, it was his duty to have uttered his complaints previously; if appears, however, now that the steed is stolen he would lock the stable door. The capital is spent, the sainers are in America, and, as we have been given to understand, minus their salaries. I do not know whether this is the case with those at Frodsham; I should imagine not. In all probability, Mr. Josiah Harris has made sufficient gold there to pay all expenses; his wonderful magnets have been powerful enough to extract it even out of the very bricks with whiles the buildings are constructed. To all but the most superfluid observers it must have been patent that this association was formed not for the parpose of sining, but of trafficking in shares, or why should the amountements that have appeared never have been realised! The idea has not been well carried out, or it might have been kept up much longer. The reduction of the precious metals is a seductive study for the public and its practitioners, and these latter sever deceive the former half so much as they do themselves, as one and all of them have great faith in their own still, and have always hopes of arriving at the Eureka. About I days since I observed in a large building in Cripplegate a celebrate gold maker, who was there in durance vile. This monomanise could enrich others, but was unable to prevent his person being profuned by the hands of the sheriff. If the capidity of people did not urge them forward, there would be no necessity of their complaining of the delusions that are practised on them by chimerical visionaries and reckless speculators.—T. S. W.

  LARKON-DOVA MINING COMPANY.—A few months since it was stated that an association was in course of formation for working the large bunches of ores that are existing in this local
- or being carried out.—An OLD SHARRHOLDER.

  JREAT WHEAL BURY.—Generally speaking, I am an admirer of Mr. Nicholas Ennor, and consider that, through his energy and honourable spirit, many delinquencies have been detected, and much good effected; but I cannot at all understand his reasons for writing the letter which appeared in last week's Journal. So caute a person as he undoubtedly is should be aware that there appeared in the Journal of Dec. 25, 1857, a very ample report of the last meeting of Grast Wheal Bury adventurers, with the accounts fully set out, showing the balance against the mine as 2414., likewiss the explanation that every item was fully charged up; to meet that sum a call of 30001. was made, and which it was expected would be ample until the next meeting. Mr. Ennor might, perhaps, be further enlightened by reading the observations of Mr. Vivian, the local member of the committee, who is well known in the district. I believe, since the establishment of the present company, there is no adventure that the proceedings have been more fully reported in your Journal, whether the meetings have been held in the country or London.—A Sharkholder.
- r. John DEL Rey.—In our last Journal it was stated that Mr. Koogh had been elected a director. Such, we learn, is not the fact. Little doubt, however, is entertained but that he will be elected at the next general meeting, the anticipation of which, coupled with improved reports from the mines, have considerably advanced the price of shares.
- price of shares.

  Law Wheal Russell, and its Management.—Some one stated in the Journal that a sure sign this mine was likely to improve could be seen from the fact that the "knowing ones" of the district were buying shares. Allow me to say that, if the advice of the late agent had been acted on, the knowing ones of this district would not have sold out at the sacrifice they did. Capt. Motherell always wrote, as well as stating before the committee in London, that the proper way to work the mine would be to push the levels, so as to get under the ore ground. What reply did he receive to this (as it is now proved) good, sound, practical advice! Why, that if he would pay for driving out of his own pockethe could does; and on again further urging this matter, that his services could be dispensed with in future; so the company lost the services of a thorough good, practical man, and the knowing ones as pany lost the services of a thorough good, practical man, and the knowing ones as they are termed, in this district (after the assertion of the present agent, "I have not seen a foot of well-defined lode in the mine) sold out in disgust, and the concern fast brought to a standatill, when, as a last resource, it was proposed to try the advice of the old agent: hence the present result.—One or the Unfortunate Knowing Ones: Taustock.
- NO SEES: Tavistock.

  INFERIAL BRAHLIAM MINING ASSOCIATION—"A Subscriber and Shareholder in the Association."—It answer to our correspondent, we may state that Mr. Joel Hitchens armed with the full authority of the directors, proceeded to the mines, and made a provisional agreement with Senor Procopio for disposing of the property for 35,000. upon the condition that none of the slaves should be removed from the estate, or hired by any other company; that every married couple should have a separate residence; that the children should be educated, and brought up to a trade; that the should be clothed as well as they had been by the association; and that at the end of 30 years every one realise they had been by the association; and that at the end of 30 years every one realise the whole of the landed property should afterwards reset to the association, the money to be paid on demand. Regardless of this praise worthy arrangement, we are informed that Mr. Lemon Oliver, Mr. John Scholefeld, and Mr. T. B. Hidge, offered to sell the property does not the most notificulated and the selection of a slavery upon the country. If Mr. John Hitchen's views had been carried out, the company would, no doubt, have been wound up in a satisfactory manner, and the property by this time have been divided. Mr. Johl Hitchen's views had been carried out, the company would, no doubt, have been wound up in a satisfactory manner, and the property by this time have been divided. Mr. Johl Hitchen's limited to the confidence of the most pointed the view without remarking that shareholders should really attend the mechanic placed with which we are in possession, as to the conduct of the committee appointed it with the interests from the machinations of those in whem they have hither to place of the conduction. We cannot conclude without remarking that shareholders should really attend the mechanic placed confidence.

- ROYAL BRITTER HARK.—It was our intention, had the trial of the directors eluded previous to now going to press, to have made some remarks with the much-maligned mineral properties of Cafe Gwes and Garth, the which it is stated were the greatest and primary cause of the ombare the Bank. The Lord Chef Justice intimated that is would be advisable, the dicial proceedings were pending, that no remarks should be made by a To that decision we how. In our next Journal we shall be enabled in our readers facts which will show that, if the property had been mained going concern it would have returned more than average profits.
- going concern it would have returned more than average profits.

  East Wheal Russell.— Being interested in several British mines, my stance, occasing frequently drawn to their present postion and fature prospect come to my knowledge during this week that the following system, or retargue, has been adopted by unserruptuous parties to obtain share from a The names of shareholders in East Wheal Russell have been obtained, and written to them offering to buy their charces at \$1, whilst the London has change prises, and the vastly improved prospects of the mine, have retained and the standard of the stand
- rection cannot be filled up until the shareholders next meet.—Jour Bonnaging Director: Tokenhouse-yerd.

  Mining in Girinany.—A correspondent, who has resided a considerable of the confederation, and the second British capital in the several states of the Confederation. Many of miss formed in England for the purpose of mining have been placed under the confederation and the provision of incompetent individuals, and he instances one, established by the confederation of incompetent individuals, and he instances one, established by the confederation of incompetent individuals, and he instances one, established by the confederation of incompetent individuals, and he instances one, established by the confederation of incompetent individuals, and he instances one, established by a state of the confederation of incompetent in the second of incompetent in the confederation of incompetent in the confederation of the confederation
- DESCRIBERS IN AMERICA.—Our friends in America are informed that they can the Mining Journal by ordering it from a bookseller in any of the princip in the United States. Mr. Trübner, of Paternoster-row, is the London and sends parcels by every mail to the principal booksellers and news agents.
- Works published at the MINING JOURNAL office, 26, Fleet-street, 1
- PRACTICAL TREATISE ON MINE ENGINEERING. By C. G. Gu In one vol., half-bound, £2 15s.; whole bound in Merceco, £3 16s. In
- half-bound, 53 58.

  TREATISE ON TRON METALLURGY. By S. B. ROGERS. £1 58.

  NEW GUIDE TO THE IRON TRADE, OR MILL MANAGERS' AND TAKERS' ASSISTANT. BY JAMES ROSE. 88. 64.

  TRANSACTIONS OF THE NORTH OF ENGLAND INSTITUTE OF E
- THE COST-BOOK TAPPING'S PRIZE ESSAY WITH NOTES AND APPL TAPPING'S EXPOSITION OF THE JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES ACT.
- GEOLOGY AND MINING-FOUR LECTURES BY G. HISTWOOD, 28, 64. INVENTIONS, IMPROVEMENTS, AND PRACTICE, OF A COLLIERY EN TAPPING'S DERBYSHIRE MINING CUSTOMS. 6s. TAPPING'S HIGH PEAK MINING CUSTOMS. 5s.
- TAPPING'S EDITION OF MANLOVE'S CUSTOMS OF THE LEAD M. DERBYSHIRE. 3s.

# THE MINING JOURNA Bailmay and Commercial Gagette.

## LONDON, FEBRUARY 27, 1858.

The issue of the returns from the Board of Trade of the imp exports of the United Kingdom, for the month ending Jan. 31, he lowed close on the promulgation of those for the month of Decen for the entire year of 1857. That a further reduction in our ex articles, the produce and manufacture of this country, should again parent in these statistical reports cannot in any way create surprise on the contrary, it might have been inferred, from the unparallels tion into which all mercantile transactions were thrown at the d tion into which all mercantile transactions were thrown at the at the past year, that a much more marked decrease would have been in our comments of last week, we mentioned that the difference be the shipments in Dec., 1857, and those in Dec., 1856, was decis 2,897,1861.; but by the tables now before us, it appears that the affi in January is only 1,835,6054, as compared with the same per last year, so that there is ovidently a material improvement in these commercial matters; and it may be confidently expected that there and future months of the present year will present a comparatively a decline, if they do not speedily furnish proof of increase, and we clined to believe that the latter will be the case. The total declarate for the past month is 7,221,6001, against 9,058,1051, in Jan., 1857. It is gratifying to find the favourable position which the probability of the properties of the year of 6,328,2891, no less than 3,061 was represented by metals and metallic manufactures—one-half, a very small amount; and, on the present occasion, it will be see of the decrease of 1,836,5051, only one-fifth, or 361,8331, is then the decing 1,478,9761, against 1,840,8591 in Jan., 1857. Undertwither is a small increase—in manhinery to the extent of 46,2361, parears to the waster of 4,1071.

- head being 1,478,976L, against 1,840,859L in Jan., 1857. Undertwithere is a small increase—in machinery to the extent of 46,286L, brass to the value of 4107L. The principal item of decrease is frox various descriptions, to the collective sum of 164,760L. Hardware cutlery show a falling off of 57,956L; tin, 62,974L; copper, 48 steel, 36,356L; coals and culm, 24,236L; and lead, which is the samount of depression, proves to be 17,258L. On the whole, therefore the content of the state of the samount of depression, proves to be 17,258L. On the whole, therefore the content of the samount of depression, proves to be 17,258L. On the whole, therefore the samount of depression, proves to be 17,258L. On the whole, therefore the samount of depression, proves to be 17,268L. On the whole, therefore readers who are identified with mines or the manufacture of metals, from the animation which is beginning to appear throughout the districts, the future statements of the Board of Trade may be looked as the year progresses, as demonstrating still more clearly the rapids which are making to maintain the supply of metals, and to fact mand which is increasing for foreign and colonial railways, and heavy works. For India alone the supply will be most extensive one colony of Australia alone (Victoria) proposes to expend 8,000, all way enterprise; and Brazil and other countries are making supplies of materials and plant.

  A decrease, corresponding to the general value of exports, is see the number of vessels employed, and the respective tonnage.
- A decrease, corresponding to the general value of exports, is seen the number of vessels employed, and the respective tonings. At 1962 vessels, with a collective tonings of 548,227 tons, were disputed from the month of January of this year; and as there were 2270 with 645,077 tons, engaged in the same month of last year, it need follows that there is a decrease in the number of vessels of 308, and
- during the month of January of this year; and as there were 2210 with 645,077 tons, engaged in the same month of last year, it need follows that there is a decrease in the number of vessels of 308, and tonnage to the extent of 96,850. Of the vessels eleared in the last 373 went forward to British possessions, and 1684 to foreign counting. We are glad to see that the Board of Trade again furnish an acceptance of the computed value of gold and silver, bullion and specie, imported during the month. This is a valuable addition to these versus attained returns; and it is a source of great satisfaction to the continued efforts of the officials in this department of Governmender these periodical reports as complete as they possibly on. Attended the present, it is especially useful to be able to ascertain so the receipts and shipments of the precious metals, upon which so much in regulating the value of money, and the general balance of interactions of the precious metals are decirated by 41,182,290L, of which 3,579,237L was gold, and 608,053L silvet. On the companion of the precious metals are decirated as the exports are represented by 985,594L, being 226,822L gold, 758,772L silver; so that there is an excess in favour of imports of than 3,196,696L in general balance. The excess of gold was 3,344, but as the exports of silver exceeded the imports by 155,719L, difference between the imports and exports was as already stage principal receipts were from the United States, to the extent of 1,624. Hanse Towns, 675,672L; Farace, 520,264L; South America, 484, Australia, 467,274L; Egypt, 218,394L, and so on downwards, form Holland. The chief amount of exports and on downwards, form Holland. Australia, 467,2741.; France, 520,2641.; South America, 494. Australia, 467,2741.; Egypt, 218,3941., and so on downward, 5 from Holland. The chief amount of export was to Egypt, in the

and China, and amounted to 639,281*i*. To France we remitted 6*i*.; Brazil, 58,874*i*.; Hanse Towns, 54,719*i*.; Holland, 52,918*i*.; s balance to seven other countries in small amounts.

dis and thinks. Seven the countries in small amounts.

If the returns of the imports of the precious metals for the two last souths of 1857, or for the first month of the current year, both of which are been furnished by the Board of Trade, could be regarded as a fair simate of what may be calculated for the next twelve months, the process of what may be calculated for the next twelve months, the process of what may be calculated for the next twelve months, the process of ommercial matters will give a balance in favour of the imports to a cry considerable amount, yet we doubt whether it will at all approach be enormous sum which these statements present, if considered as an everage. We showed last week that the receipts of gold and silver, during forember and December, amounted to no less than 7,189,6224, which is quivalent to an annual collective arrival of 43,137,7324,; but as the excitationing the same period were not included in the official tables, there are respects a relative receipt for the twelve months. The exports for he entire year of 1857 were furnished, but without the imports, so that a small difficulty presents itself in this respect. Supposing, however, has both the returns, the imports for the twelve months. The exports for he twelve, approximate to an average, it would follow that the excess of sports over exports during the past year was 9,570,7644, seeing that the supports amounted to 33,566,9684.

In fature issues of these useful statistical returns the difficulty will be net by giving both imports and exports for the same period; and, indeed, his course has been commenced in the statement for Jan. from the Board of Trade, with the intention, no doubt, of continuing them periodically, we are, therefore, enabled to arrive at the exact balance between this and other countries or colonies, as far as the month is concerned; and, therefore, the formation of the process of the trade we how that the imports were declared in value at 4,182,2904; and, as the exports were 955,6941, a balance of 3,19

The results of the Newcastle experiments on the combustion of coals from the Hartley district have found their way to the House of Commons, and also, as it seems, to the Admiralty. On Tuesday evening, Lord Additional Programment had been made acquainted with the results obtained by Messrs. Longrament had been made acquainted with the results obtained by Messrs. Longrament had been made acquainted with the results obtained by Messrs. Longrament, Americano, and Richardson, which he considered to prove that the report of Sir Henry de la Begers and Dr. Lyon Playzers, in favour of Welsh coal for steam navigation, was based upon error, and also that they established the superiority of northern coal. He also sequired whether the Government were prepared, in consequence of those experiments, to reconsider the subject, and institute a fresh enquiry as to the coal most suitable for the purposes of the steam navy.

Sir C. Wood, in reply, declined to be bound by the experiments made at Newcastle; but stated that they had been brought under the notice of the Admiralty, and that he was of opinion the subject would require further enquiry. Of this there can be little doubt, although, for the reasons that have already been put forward in our previous remarks on this subject, we are not disposed to go so far as to consider that the Newcastle experiments establish the superiority of highly bituminous coal over the slightly bituminous coal of some parts of Wales, for use in steam navigation. The hesting capability and relative economic value of the Newcastle coal was evidently underrated in the experiments made for the Admiralty, and in so far an injustice was done to the proprieters of coal in the Northumberland districts; but the advantages of less bituminous coals for use in marine boiler furnaces are independent of this circumstance. Moreover, as we have already pointed out, the Welsh coal fields yield abundance of good bituminous coal, which would still compete with that of the Hartley district, even if it were to be proved

ABRIDGEMENTS OF THE SPECIFICATIONS OF PATENTS.

The publication of short abstracts of the specifications of patents relating to particular subjects, arranged in such a manner as to form at once ogical, subject matter, reference, and alphabetical index to the patents of particular classes, and serving, to a great extent, as a substitute for the more costly publications issued by the Commissioners of Patents, was an undertaking of such a truly practical and useful character, that we looked forward with some eagerness to the appearance of those sections of the "Abridgements" relating to metallurgical operations.

Two parts have already been published, containing the abstracts of Two parts have already been published, containing the abstracts of specifications of patents granted under the old law, and relating to iron and steel. It is stated in the preface that it has been thought advisable to confine them as much as possible to patents for methods or apparatus employed in making iron or steel, without extending them to inventions connected with the shaping or working up of those materials into machinery or articles of manufacture. This limitation does not admit of any objection; indeed, in the case of a subject so extended as that of iron and steel production, a still further subdivision would not have been by any means superfluous. Thus, for instance, if these specifications had been classed under four heads, according as they referred especially to the production of pig-iron, of malleable iron, of steel, and to the apparatus and machinery to be used in these operations, it is probable that the intention of these publications would have been realised in a higher degree than by

scribed as relating solely to the smelting of other metals than iron—for instance, Nos. 8020, 8072, 9909, 9999, 10,004, 10,614, 10,805, 10,834; and others evidently are of this nature, as Nos. 8128, 9496, 9974, 10,362, 10,684. None of these subjects would readily be sought for under the head of iron and steel production. It is not easy to account for this exception to the manner in which publications issued by the Commissioners of Patents have recently been executed, unless by supposing that the endeavour to issue these "Abridgements" speedily, has not left time for such a revision and strict classification of the specifications, as would be necessary if they are to possess that kind of utility that it is proposed they should have.

As regards that class of patents connected with mining and metallurgy, in their numerous branches we cannot imagine anything more useful than a suries of abstracts of the various patents, well arranged under heads that would at once indicate the general subject matter of each group. But the utility of such abstracts will depend upon the extent to which the classification is made with judgment and precision, and to ensure this it is essential that their preparation should be entrusted to persons having a sufficient acquaintance with the subjects to which the patents relate, to determine what head of classification they should be placed under.

Even as it is, the publication of these "Abridgements" will be serviceable in affording to persons in remote localities, and who have not the opportunity of gaining access to the indices to patents, a ready means of ascertaining what has been made the subject of letters patent in the particular branch of industry in which they are engaged.

We perceive that it is intended to publish a new and complete edition of these "Abridgements," when the whole of the specifications have been printed, and we carmestly hope that the importance of strict classification will then be recognised and acted upon, in the manner which we believe to be requisite.

#### THE MINING AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF CORNWALL [PROM OUR CORRESPONDENT IN WEST CORNWALL.]

FEB. 25 .- The recent activity of the London share market has give much animation to mining business in Cornwall. The present disturbed state of political affairs it is thought will check trade for a week or two, but not to such an extent as to cause any reduction in the price of metals. The good standard now existing it is believed will last for some time to

but not to such an extent as to cause any reduction in the price of metals. The good standard now existing it is believed will last for some time to come, and the result will, no doubt, be a still further advance in the price of mine shares generally. The copper standard, however, is now at such a point that a further rise to any considerable amount will scarcely take place, unless the smalters contemplate another advance in the price of fine copper. The price given at the ticketing last week for ore copper (i. c., as much ore as will make a ton of fine copper) was 1011. 12a., and in the preceding week, 1034, 7s.; which prices, compared with the present selling rate of cake copper (1204, per ton), leave the smalters nothing more than about their awarage margin between the buying and the selling price. It is true that the present cheapness of money gives facilities for the holding of stocks, and on that ground some persons think that the standard will further advance, even although the price of fine copper continues as at present. They think the smalters may now, when money is so abundant, be contented with a less margin than usual between the buying and selling price of copper. The provalent opinion, however, is that the standard will not much further advance, unless it is intended very soon to make another rise in the price of fine copper. Looking at the present demand in the metal market, it is not likely that another rise will soon take place; and, indeed, the miners are very well pleased with the standard as it is now; if it were to go higher, as in Feb. last year, it might be followed, as the high rates were last year, by a declension injurious to the mining interest.

On comparing the prices of many mine shares now with the prices of the same shares at the beginning of the year, it is clear that speculators and investors have had a good chance of making money; and some, it is well known, have had the windom to take advantage of it. Wheal Bassets have advanced to price of the miner provided prices. Shares

The Stannaries Court concluded its sittings at Truro last wee The Stannaries Court concluded its sittings at Truro last week. The business was of less amount than usual, but there were two or three of the cases of some interest. Sir Samuel Spry, the owner of mine setts near Helston, sued, by a petition in equity, Mr. Henry Pellew Crease, the late manager of Great Wheal Vor, for the sum of 7001, under an agreement he had made to take the setts of two mines near Helston, formerly worked under the names of Wheal Sithney and Wheal Tory. The petition was filed on November 30 last, and as there had been no answer put in, Mr. Chilott (plaintiff's attorney) moved that the court grant a decree for payment, and performance of the agreement. The Vice-Warden, however, said he could only grant the decree if the petition, on the face of it, showed equity. It appeared from the petition that, in Dec., 1836, the lesses of the two setts in question expired, and Sir Sam. Spry advertised the exits to be let. On Dec. 31, 1856, Mr. Crease agreed verbally with machinery to be used in these operations, it is probable that the intention of these publications would have been realised in a higher degree than by lacing together, in chronological order, the specifications relating to all these branches of the subject.

In the first parts of the "Abridgements" that were published, the classification of the subject.

In the first parts of the "Abridgements" that were published, the classification of the specifications according to their subject matter, was sification of the specifications according to their subject matter, was strictly adhered to; and it is with much regree that we find this has not been done in the case of those relating to the production of iron and steel. We do not here refer to such a subdivision of the general subject as was principled to the subject of the subject matter, was a subject of the subject matter, was a subject to the subject matter, was a subject of the subject of the subject matter, was a subject of the subjec

restrain the representatives of the mortgagor from selling the shares. Mr. Whad a share in North Roskear Mine, when the shares were in 140th. He wish borrow 100L, and did so of Mr. Josiah Pauli, giving him as security an assignment is share. The share was assigned by deed, not by the ordinary share transfe the share was allowed to remain in the cost-book in the name of W. Clark. It is the share was allowed to remain in the cost-book in the name of W. Clark. It is the shares (which by subdivision had now become five) ever entered in the cost-book in the name of W. Clark. It is the shares (which by subdivision had now become five) ever entered in the cost in the name of W. C. Jones, 'meaning Mary and Owen Jones. In Aug., 188 fore her marriage, Mary the ortgage to the purser, and sold three of the shares by at at Camborne. The purser, however, refused to register the transfers unless they signed by Mary and Owen Jones. The latter refused to give their signature threatened to sell the shares to other parties; and the purser informed plaintiff that if he received transfers signed by M. O. Jones he should consider himself to register them. The Vice-Warden grant are in the start of the shares to other parties; and the purser informed plaintiff to register them. The Vice-Warden grant of the shares to mote restrained from entering the transfers of such shares without the cost the plaintiff.

In the case of Polkinghorne v. Trevaskis, the Vice-Warden grant.

not be restrained from entering the transvers of such the Vice-Warden granted at the plaintiff.

In the case of Polkinghorne v. Trevaskis, the Vice-Warden granted at decree for an attachment, under which defendant was committed to prison. He owed 1914, for cash is North Wheal Gilbert, and there was reason to believe that he had made over his property to his daughter, in order to avoid paying the debt. It had been ascertained by plaintiff that defendant had transferred moneys which he had at Sandys, Vivian, and Co.'s, at Copperhouse, into his daughter's name, and he now lived with her. Defendant's shares had been sold under a decree of the court, and as he would not pay the remaining balance, he was committed to the county jail.

#### REPORT FROM NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM

FEB. 25 .- There is nothing very new or interesting to report with respect to the trade in these counties this week. It is still characterised by peral dulness.

The strike at the Gosforth Collieries has terminated by the workmen accepting the prices offered by their employers. On the other hand, it appears that the workmen at the Witton Park Ironworks, near Bishop appears that the workmen at the Witton Park Ironworks, near Bishop Auckland, have been on strike, and were last week ejected from their houses. At the Black Boy Colliery, near the same place, a new and very deep winning has been made lately to a seam of coal, which is considered to be of most excellent quality, and it will, no doubt, have an important bearing on the future of this flourishing concern. The owners are proceeding to open out this new seam, and are also making arrangements for the erection of a large number of cottages at Counden for their workmen. But, on the other hand, some new colliery operations near Ferryhill and Durham have been suspended until business assumes a more promising appearance.

But, on the other hand, some new contery operations near retryinit and Durham have been suspended until business assumes a more promising appearance.

The large collieries of Messrs. Carr, in this district, are announced for sale. A large quantity of coal is produced at these works, and a very large number of men is employed about them. Heavy liabilities in connection with the late District Bank is believed to be the cause of the sale. There is a rumour here that an influential company intend to reopen the old Wallsend Colliery. One of the seams in this colliery remains, we believe, almost entire, yet it was abandoned some time ago, the main reason being, as usual near the Tyne, the influx of water. The Wellington Colliery is connected with this colliery, also a holing having been made through the barrier, and the latter place was stopped also quite recently from the same cause, to the great loss of the owners and all concerned, although a great quantity of coal remains in this colliery.

During last week large fleets of laden vessels have left the Tyne for almost every part of the world, still the harbour towns contain large numbers of unemployed men.

The quay walls at the Jarrow Docks are nearly completed; progress is making with the shipping jetties, and one of the spouts, constructed on a new principle, is finished. Workmen are busy with the 60-feet lock-gates. The excavations, owing to the recent favourable weather, have been vigorously proceeded with.

CLEVELAND IRON MANUFACTURE.—The following are the particulars

CLEVELAND IRON MANUFACTURE.—The following are the particulars of the make of iron from the Cleveland ironstone, by the extensive firm of Messrs. Losh, Wilson, and Bell, from two of their blast furnaces at Walker -Dimensions of furnaces, 42 ft. high, 8 ft. diameter at top, 4 ft. 9 in. wide

messrs. Losh, Wilson, and Bell, from two of their blast furnaces at Walker.

—Dimensions of furnaces, 42 ft. high, 8 ft. diameter at top, 4 ft. 9 in. wide
by 9×10 long from back to front, 14 ft. 6 in. at top of bosh, with an angle
of 65°. Contents of each furnace in cubic feet, 3662 42. Iron produced,
866 tons in the fortnight ending Feb. 7. Under the superintendence of
Mr. Thomas James, furnace manager.

By the extensive firm of the Derwent Iron Company, Consett, at present under the care of Messrs. Jonathan Richardson and Son, and the able
management of Mr. Charles Hill, late of the Walker Iron-works, and previously of the well-known firm of W. Crawshay and Son, Cyfartha, Hirwain,
Treforest, Ynnafach, and Dean Forest Iron-works:—The quantity of iron
manufactured from the Cleveland ironatone at four of their blast furnaces
was 1670 tons, in the fortnight ending Feb. 13: superintended by Mr.
Rees Thomas, late of Wall's-end, furnace manager, previously, for the
long term of 28 years, in the employ of the extensive firm of Messrs.
Joseph Marryat and Co., Yniscedwyn Iron-works, South Wales. Dimension of furnaces, 43 ft. high, 8 ft. at top, hearths 4 ft. wide, 9 ft. from back
to front, 13 ft. at top of bosh, with an angle of 70°. Contents of each
furnaces, at Crook Hall, 1987 tons of pig-iron in the fortnight ending
February 13: superintended by Mr. Thomas Henderson. Dimension of
furnaces, 47 ft. high, 8 ft. at top, hearths 4 ft. wide, 9 ft. from back to
front, 13 ft. do in. on the top of the bosh, with an angle of 68°. Contents
of each furnace, 4024 186 cubic feet.

The vast royalties in the Cleveland hills, to the south of the West.

The vast royalties in the Cleveland hills, to the south of the West.

The vast royalties in the Cleveland hills, to the south of the West.

of each furnace, 4024-186 cubic feet.

The vast royalties in the Cleveland hills, to the south of the River Tees, are attracting prominent and general public interest. Capitalists and wealthy firms connected with the iron trade are exhibiting their appreciation of the locality, by extabilishing in it extensive works for blasting and other processes in the manufacture of iron. Scientific and practical men consider that there is no part of Great Britain more favourable for iron-works establishments than that part of the county of Darham which is traversed and accommodated by the railway and shipping places of the West Hartlepool Harbour and Railway Company, combining, as their district does, the most convenient sposition for obtaining, at short and nearly equal distances, in any requisite quantities, all the ironstone, coal, coke, and limestone for the manufacture of iron, with the further advantages of ready access to the harbour and desks of West Hartlepool for export of the manufactured article to all parts of the globs. These advantages have induced influential gentlemen, largely connected with ironstone royalties shirting the seaboard of Cleveland, to originate a line of railway to connect, by the West Hartlepool Railway, these great ironstone royalties of Cleveland with the extensive coal fields of the central and northern parts of Durham.

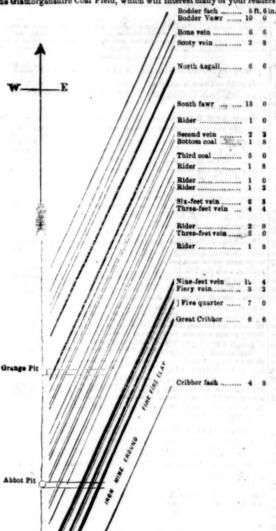
# REPORT FROM MONMOUTHSHIRE AND SOUTH WALES.

A fearful colliery explosion occurred on Thursday r at the Lower Duffryn Colliery, Aberdare, belonging to Messrs. Powell and Son. From the few particulars that we have at present been able to glean, it seems that a fall took place in the pillar workings, and it is conjectured that some portion of the coal fell on one of the collier's lamps, and laid the light bare. A large accumulation of gas became is believed that they were the only individuals in the pit at the time, and every one of them was killed. There is a very strict supervision in the pit with regard to the use of safety lamps, and we understand that the ventilation is good. Several of the unfortunate sufferers were married men, and have left wives and children understand that the ventilation is good.

The directors are very proud of their undertaking, and pr leied scale for Newport, will inaugurate the opening next we

one yards. Ine directors are very proud of their undertaking, and processions as unparalleled scale for Newport, will inaugurate the opening next week. We observe some improvement in the state of trade generally, and more partiarily in the metal department. For rails and bars we have now a very fair enquiry, at at some works the hands are quite full. Fig iron also is more in request, though sess are not so good. The Coal Trade is very active, and large shipments of steam it have been made at Cardiff this week. There is not much alteration in freights, he Dowlais Company have taken a considerable tract in the Forest of Dean, and suff working up the ore energetically. We understand that it is the intention of Bobert Mushet to erect several biast furnaces in the same locality, and if this done the resources of the Forest will be much better developed than ever they re before. It would be of great advantage if the proposed line of railway were ried out, as communication might be had by that means with Merthyr and other assarp parts. At present the line stops at Monmouth, and we fear it will be so considerable time before it extends any further. The half-yearly meeting of company was held on Tuesday, at Usis, when the Chairman announced that the shareholders. The receipts, however, show a monthly increase, and if the it can be carried out as at first meditated the traffic will speedily make it a pay-consern.

I have pleasure in handing you the following section of the south side of the Glamorganshire Coal Field, which will interest many of your readers:



THE IRON AND METAL TRADE OF SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE [PROM OUR CORRESPONDENT IN WOLVERHAMPTON.]

FEB. 25.—The Iron Trade presents but little change since last week mittances and a few orders are being received from America, and an improved state of things is expected in a few weeks as the result of the ster abundance of moncy. The leading makers maintain the trade

improved state of things is expected in a few weeks as the result of the greater abundance of moncy. The leading makers maintain the trade rates, and pig makers, who are not compelled to sell, refuse lower terms than those previously quoted, but needy men are compelled to submit to some sacrifices. The colliers west of Dudley are gone in at the reduction of Is, per day, and probably only the present coid weather, by keeping up the demand for domestic coal, prevents a similar reduction in the wages of the thick coal colliers on the eastern side of that place.

No fresh failures have occurred this week, and it is hoped, with much fear, however, that no farther susappasions may take place.

Attention has of late been particularly attracted to the "truck" system, which, despite the law, prevails to so great an extent in this district. It is remarkable how quistly this system is usually sequiesced in by the men. The inounsators, who are possessed of ample capital, and who sitogether repudiate it, would readily assist any united effort of the men to put it down, but none such is made, and the cocasional cases heard in ordinary times before the magistrates usually senack rather of the economou informer than of any strong opposition by the workmen as a body against this system. This is partly to be accounted for by the unfortunate improvidence which prevails among workmen, which makes the provision that a man shall spend a good portion of his earnings in articles of food and clothing, an important safeguard to his wife and family against all he earns being quandered in drink. Lately, however, there can be no doubt that the need of many masters has compelled them to apply the "truck" regulation more stringently, and the men have whosed under it, and numerous complaints before the magistrates have been the result, and in almost every instance heavy penalties have been inflicted, and the defendants, who are nominally the charter masters at the mines, ordered to pay in eash the balance of wages for which goods had previous

## REPORT PROM YORKSHIRE, DERBYSHIRE, AND LANCASHIRE. [FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT IN CHESTERFIELD.]

Pxs. 25.—The Iron Trade this week presents no features of especial in-The orders are still restricted to immediate requirements, and the demand for export is still reported dull. The ministerial crisis has produced a considerable check upon speculative purchases, and it will be some time ere the effect has thoroughly passed away. There is a demand for

merchant bars.

The Coal Trade has improved, and the demand this week has been concerning to the company of the control of the

expanditure was made by the manager, Mr. Rentley, who showed that the utmost ecosony had been avereised in the payments, and wages given to the men. A notice had been given to a motion that the company should be registered under limited its billity. Dr. Cantrell moved, and Mr. Alkop seconded, a motion to that effect. Mr. Palmer moved an amendment, which was seconded by Mr. Hewritt, that the company be conducted under the old mineral customs; which, on the amendment being plat to the wate, was carried, with ealy two dissentients.

The Eyam Mines, on Thurnday, sold 58 tons of lead ore, the produce of three weeks. We were inadvertently led into error last week with regard to the Mill Dam Mine. We stated that a wein 18 in. thick had been dissovered, which it would appear was not the case. The rumour to which we gave publishing was very current at the time; but on negative weeks, and the report of the agen is favourable.

A friend, interested in your actions of the successful intrinction of gas to all the working operations in unless, informs are that at the lace Hall Works gas is used at the bottom of the pli, and is taken to the floot of the incline planes which branch off from the main levels, and are main intake air-courses, but in the sain intakes there are appointed places for the examination and re-lighting of asfety-lamps by competent officers. At these stations alone gas is used. The utility of such an arrangement is apparent: the gaslights are stationary and cannot be removed, so that, while the men have more advantages than could be obtained by the use of earniles in the roads, they are not subjected to equal danger, for the only light which the men can earry into dangerous places is a looked cafety-lamps. By providing the men with gas instead of oil issues or as a station alone gas is used. The utility of such an arrangement is apparent: the gaslights are stationary and cannot be removed, so that, while the men have more advantages than could be obtained by the use of earniles in the roads, they are not

#### GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF MINES.

The lecture on Mining, by Mr. Warington Smyth, treated of "Dressing." He stated that it was always a great consideration first to look at the qualities of the ores, to ascertain the extent of mechanical separations they would require. They had before them a few samples of the ores as

the qualities of the ores, to ascertain the extent of mechanical separations they would require. They had before them a few samples of the ores as they were brought to grass: one of these required but little manipulation; it could be picked out by hand, and put to pile immediately. This was denominated a prill. The other, which was of a more sparry character, was called "dredge," and required several separations; while the third, or halvans, containing very little, was for stamps work. Lead may be subjected to a great many more preliminary operations than iron, on account of the greater value of the cree, and the high percentage they can consequently be dressed. The same observations will apply to metallic copper, tha, and highly argentiferous ores. Gold, they were awase, could be made to pay even when it existed in very senal quantities. At Kremnitz, in Hungary, it was worth extracting if it only returned 2 ozs. of gold to the 50 tons; and at Zell, in the Tyrol, it gave 6 ozs. to 50 tons. In Cardiganshire, come of the lead ores have produced as high as 28 ozs. of silver to the ton. Some of the ores are so disseminated through the marrix that they require to be stamped very fine. With some orea a small percentage will pay. Many of those of copper were of a low quality, while those of itn were dreased to a great extent. The alluvial deposits of gold, tin, and quicksilver all require a sort of separation.

With regard to the dressing of ores in Cornwall, if we went from one mine to another, we shall see that in different places various modifications in the manner of dressing were adopted. Much depended upon the locality, and if there were a sufficient sapply of water power, and a good fail of ground, they were great advantages. When a mine is near a public road it may have the facility of transporting its produce there by short railways or transways; but where there is no road, and a difficult country, it then becomes a matter of deep consideration to economise the transport, and so to dress the ores that they wo

Knockings.—3. Riddlings, or picking stones. The various special operations would form the matter of the subsequent lettures on this subject.

Truno Minino School.—We are glad to find that this institution is now making as favourable progress as could be desired. From the report of the committee of management, to the end of 1857, it appears that in 1855 the three masters appointed visited several of the mining districts in the county, to ascertain more accurately the state of education there, and to endeavour to persuade the existing teachers to introduce subjects suited to the wants of the mining population into their schools. They had many obstacles to contend against, and eventually opened with but two pupils, which in the course of a few days were increased to five, forming the whole number during its first term. After tracing the progress during the unsatisfactory stages of the school's axistence, the committee remark that the experience of the past two years has afforded much hope for the ultimate success of the institution, provided the means of continuing the school can be obtained. If has demonstrated that a work has been commenced which will prove a lasting benefit to the mining interest of the souncy, and it has shown the miner that the sort of education offered to him has been substantial and practical, and though he has hither to failed to avail himself of its benefits, they are now becoming more evident to him. As a proof of this, the laboratory assistant a short time since read a short paper to an institute at Pool, on "The Discrimination of Miserals, the result of which was the formation of a chemical class by the young mine agents present. That class is still at work, and with the occasional assistance of this young man they have advanced to the analysis of some of the compound minerals; thus wincing a proof of the servest desire of the miner for scientific attainments when made acquainted with their value, and affording promise of the most favourable results to him from the system of education

PREVENTION OF SMOKE—MANUFACTURERS' DEPENCE ASSOCIATION.—
A meeting of manufacturers was held at the London Tavern, on Wednesday (Mr. Pontifer in the chair). Apart from the oppressive operation of the Ast, it appears they were greatly annoyed by the visitations of an incompetent person, named Sanderson, who had been appointed the inspector. The situation was one which required great skill, and it was argued that a belihanger was not likely to acquire knowledge needed for the inspection of formaces. Sir C. Napler, M.P., said that he understood that the inspector received one guinea and a half for every case, so that he literally lived upon smoke,—in fact, he was, in a manner, compelled to lay informations. Mr. May moved—"That the meeting learns with satisfaction that an association has been formed called 'The Manufacturers' Defence Association, having for its objects:—1. To form a defence fund, to ascertain the precise state of the law by an immediate appeal to the Quarter Sessions, and to aid appeals to those members of the association who may be convicted before police magistrates, after having used all reasonable means to comply with the provisions of the Acts.—2. To endeavour to obtain an equitable amendment of those Acts similar to the Smoke Act of Scotland; and 3. To watch the progress through Parliament of all bills affecting the samufacturing interests." Mr. Ayrton, M.P., observed, that when he read he first Smoke Act to indulge in a course of arbitrary, reckless, and oppressive legislation than the noble lord, and nothing had given him (Mr. Ayrton) presser satisfaction than the noble lord, and nothing had given him (Mr. Ayrton) greater satisfaction than the noble lord, and nothing had given him (Mr. Ayrton) array out the resolutions. PREVENTION OF SMOKE-MANUFACTURERS' DEFENCE ASSOCIATIO

PARSERVATION OF IRON.—We understand a process for the protection of iron from rist is now under the consideration of Government. It is a German invention, and its utility is being practically tested on the roofing of the Houses of Parliament; if found successful, it is, we believe, the determination of Sir Baldwin Walker to have it applied to one of the large iron ships.

THE BURSTING OF STEAM-BOILERS

The attention of agents is requested to an article in the Art, for Dec., by Mr. Robert Hunt, headed, "The Application of Is Machinery and Materials to Art Manufacture," and in which Mr. Machinery and Materials to Art Manufacture," and in which a discusses the known causes of steam-boiler explosions. The sabstrast (contiting Mr. Hunt's illustrations) will indicate the chithe article, and the leading principles on which such explosions are generally aupposed to be unaccountable, depend.

1. Water deprived of its heat becomes les. If heat be added to water steam. These different conditions of water depend on its power of absorbing atmospheric air in solution.

2. There are two ways of depriving water of the air it sountains—the freesing water, the second is by boiling water.

3. Water containing air boils at \$12° Pahr., but water which does not will not boil at this temperature. In fact, water containing air, and was of air, are physically different bodies.

4. for (which is water deprived of air) may be malted under precause and air, and heated to the boiling point (\$12°), but will not boil. See the containing air, and water of air, and heated to the boiling point (\$12°), but will not below the same of water exerts an expansive force at one effort, due to the full quastit contains.

If water which does not contain air is based to a term extended to a temperature of the same extended to a temperature.

explode with as much violence as the same quantity of gunpowder! The work water exerts an expansive force at one effort, due to the full quantitic contains.

3. If water which does not contain air is heated to a temperature of 2500; then a single drop of water containing air is allowed to fall into it, the whereast into an explosive ebuilition of the utmost violence! This is one case of our steam-bolier explosions. If frequently happens that a steam-holier, occurs after a rest of the engine, just at the moment that it is again set Doring boiling water parts with its air, but as long as the engine continue feed water is constantly supplied, and sir is carried in continuously, thus retains its Zedinary condition. The engine is at rest with the firse under, and no feed water is supplied. The air is boiled out of the water, and the vecasing to boil, acquires a temperature of 250° or more! Suddenly the ends to work, the supply pipe is opened, water containing air is admitted, and sion takes place. Now for the remedy:—If the supply of water to the boil sheeked, an explosion from this cause cannot occur.

6. Another, and probably, frequent cause of explosion is, that by accid attention the water in the boiler is allowed to be low, and a plate of iron is it assumes the apheroidal state. Drops of water in contact with highly he is assumes a spheroidal form and roil about in a strange way, white vaporie place with extreme slowness, and the water itself has a temperature below: the vapour from the water has the temperature of the heated metal—a This vapour from the water has the temperature of the heated metal—a This vapour from the water has the temperature of the heated metal—a This vapour from the water has the temperature of the heated metal—a This vapour from the water has the temperature of the heated metal—a This vapour from the water has the temperature of the heated metal—a This vapour from the water has the temperature of the heated metal—a This vapour from the water has the temperature of the heated metal—a thi

If mine agents will impress on the minds of the men in charge d boilers the simple rule, that the supply of water must never be class and the water never be allowed to be low in the boiler, valuable property, will often be saved.

Australia.—The Australian January mail, due in London, see a seilles, on Wednesday next, is anxiously looked for. The mercanilian munity are more than usually interested in its arrival, inasmuch as a most probably bring details of the effect produced on receipt of imposes connected with the Australian trade. The general idea in a mercial circles is, that a severe panie in the colony of Victoria is income, able, consequent on the disastrous advices forwarded by the Londons of October and November last, and both of which, being dispatched currently from Suez, would, therefore, in due course, be delivered in various colonies in the early part of January.

The Carway and Dufferyn Steam Coal Company.—We have in satisfaction in calling attention to the report of this company (which be found in another column), showing its steady and satisfactory prop The company was recently incorporated with limited liability, and a the present directors (men of honour and ability) have taken possess the works an amount of energy has been shown in the management, successful result of which, there can be little doubt, will be amply prove the shareholders, old and new, in the shape of good dividends, as from accounts furnished, the profits on the workings and sales appear to it warrant that conclusion. These collieries in themselves possess all elements of success, being situate in the heart of the anthracite coal trict, with railway communication to all parts of South Wales, and a water carriage to Kidwelly Harbour and Burry Port Harbour, at visitater place vessels of 1000 tons burden can load at any state of their These facts in themselves would make any ordinary colliery valual and, therefore, the Carway and Duffryn Collieries, with proper manament, may be considered one of the best investments of the day, and above a speculation. ment, may be conside above a speculation.

DYE FROM COAL-TAR, ... In Mr. C. Calvert's recent paper, read before Society of Arts, it was stated that Mesers. Calvert and Low had succeeded taining from coal-lar products having a most extraordinary dyeing power, yielding colours nearly as beautiful as sufflower pinks and cochineal crimson; what increases the interest of this coal-tar product is, that by the process disast they can obtain with it, on a piece of calloo mordanted for moder colours, at various colours and shades given by this valuable root—violet, purple, cheeping, and the contract of the c

various colours and shades given by this valuable foot—violet, purple, cheese pink, and red.

BLACKALDER FIRE-DRICES.—The value of a fire-brick is, of course, timated according to the proportion of fasible materials it contains—the most isb be being the most valuable. A high character being claimed for the Blacksider's clay, we consider the fairest way to show its superiority is to compare the ship of the three principal clays in the market. We may premise that alumins and as are considered infusible, separately or together, at any temperature yet product and that the reason usually assigned for the slight fasibility of the ordinary district the presence of lime, oxides of fron, and other impurities in the slitcate of alumina. The analyzes are from the best clay raised at the Blacksider Works, near Plyaga compared with an average of several samples of the Stourbridge and Alice clay that some allowance must be made: Blacksider gives—Silica, 79-20; alumina, 18-18; lime, 1-47; oxides, 5-20. And Alice, silice, 5-16; alumina, 18-18; lime, 1-47; oxides, 5-20. And Alice, silice, 5-16; alumina, 18-18; lime, 1-47; oxides, 5-20. And Alice, silice, 5-16; alumina, 18-18; lime, 1-47; oxides, 5-20. And Alice, silice, 5-16; alumina, 18-18; lime, 1-47; oxides, 5-20; and lime, 1-47; oxides, 5-20; alumina, 18-18; lime, 1-47; oxides, 5-20; and lime, 1-47; oxides, 5-20; alumina, 18-18; lime, 1-47; oxides, 5-20; and lime, 1-47; oxides, 5-20; alumina, 18-18; lime, 1-47; oxides, 5-20; and lime, 1-47; oxides, 5-20; alumina, 18-18; lime, 1-47; oxides, 5-20; and lime, 1-47; oxides, 5-20; and lime, 1-47; oxides, 5-20; and lime, 1-47; oxides, 5-20; alumina, 18-18; lime, 1-47; oxides, 5-20; and lime, 1-47; oxides, 5-20; alumina, 18-18; lime, 1-47; oxides, 5-20; and lime, 1-47; oxides, 5-20; alumina, 18-18; lime, 1-47; oxides, 5-20; and 1-48; lime, 1-47; oxides, 5-20; alumina, 18-18; lime, 1-47; oxides, 5-20; and 1-48; lime, 1-47; oxides, 5-20; lime, 1-47; oxides, 5-20; lime, 1-47; lime, 1-47; lime, 1-47; lime, 1-47; lime, 1-47; lime, 1-47;

The Wildberg Mining Company have advices from Captain Walls Feb. 20:—From the beginning of the month the mine is much improved. The drive sant from the No. 2 sink to meet the deep cross-cut from Carter's shaft is in an course of silver-lead ore, as well as the drivage west from the same sink. The list ink is also going down in a rich lode, and the stopes in the back of the level six will produce 2% tons per lachter. We have suspended both drivages from the bots of the Erz Kammer, and put four of the men to stope on the ore which is stank in the sink; and as the cross-courses have not disturbed the lode at this point, we likely to ascertain the direction of the ore at less expense than we could from the both the country of the count The Wildberg Mining Company have advices from Captain

The Lusitanian Mining Company have advices from Portugal to Feb. 17—Palmal.—Basto's Lode: The ground in Taylor's engine-shaft, sinking below this still of a favourable character for einking through, although there appears is a harder stone coming out from the south side of the shaft. We are now down the shaft of the shaft of the shaft of the shaft of the shaft. is still of a favourable character for sinking through, although there appears at a harder stone coming out from the south side of the shaft. We are now down as ficiently deep to commence cutting a plat in the 38, which was begins on Mondaying. The lode in the 23, driving west of Taylor's engine-shaft, is 2 feet wide, worth its per fin.; the lode in the 23, driving west of Taylor's engine-shaft, is 2 feet wide, worth its per fin.; the lode in the 28, driving east of ditto, is 3 feet wide, composed of quarts with a small branch of ore and mundic, but not enough of the former to value. It lode in the 3t is wide, composed of quarts may with copper ore, worth 16 ton per fin., but of low quality. The lode in the 8 is it wide, composed of quarts and flookau, being to the east of River shaft. The lode in the 3t is the adit level, driving east of Pinto's shaft, is 316, ft. wide, composed of quarts and flookau, being to the east of River shaft. The lode in the still tevel, driving south-west on the slide lode, is 15, foot wide, composed of flookan and rusty quart. The lode in Olevetira's winze, sinking below the 18, east of Taylor's engine-shaft, is 2 ft. wide, composed of quarts, with a branch of ore in it, worth 15 ten per fm. The lode in the stone shaft, is 116 ft. wide, worth 2 tons per fm. The lode in the stopes No. 1, in back of the 18, wast of Taylor's engine-shaft, is 15 ft. wide, worth 1 ton per fathom. The lode in the stopes No. 2, in back of the 18, west of Taylor's engine-shaft, is 15 ft. Taylor's engine-shaft, is 2 ft. wide, worth 1 ton per fathom. The lode in the stopes No. 3, in back of the 38, west of Taylor's engine-shaft, is 15 ft. wide, worth 1 ton per fathom. The lode in the stopes No. 3, in back of the 38, west of Taylor's engine-shaft, is 15 ft. wide, worth 1 ton per fathom. The lode in the stopes No. 3, in back of the 38, west of Taylor's engine-shaft, is 15 ft. wide, worth 2 tone per fm.—House Lode: The lode in Piloce's winze, sinking best the all tevel, and to the old shaft, is 1 in wide, compos

27,

## WEHRLY LIST OF NEW PATENTS.

OF PROVISIONAL PROTECTION FOR SIX MONTHS.—C. and T. Messilds. Railway crossings.—P. Busst, Milas: Improved railway carefields. Railway crossings.—P. Busst, Milas: Improved railway carefields.—H. Casteros, Invasted: Railway breaks.—L. Cast.—B. Casteros, Invasted: Railway breaks.—L. Cast.—B. Casteros, Duboque, Iows, U.S.: Manufacturing while lead.—T. RSYLLL. IS. Donsary. Aldridge, near Wallsell: Stoam-boliers or steam generators, 18. Donsary. Aldridge, near Wallsell: Stoam-boliers or steam generators, 18. Donsary. Aldridge, near Wallsell: Stoam-boliers or steam generators, 18. Donsary. Aldridge, near Wallsell: Stoam-boliers or steam generators, 18. Donsary. Aldridge, near Wallsell: Stoam-boliers or steam generators, 18. Donsary. Aldridge, near Wallsell: Stoam-boliers of cleartric tele-telescopes. In the control of the con

of Inon Shirs.—In Messrs, Bickford and Baillie's patent for pre compositions for the covering of the interior and exterior of iron ships is issued, by disolaisor, to first laying a costing of varnish over the vessed, and then covering it with asphate, which overcomes the difficulty preprienced in making the asphalte adhere.

released in making the asphalte adhere.

ISSED ATR-FURNACES.—Messrs, Molino and Pronnier, of Paris, force air or a jet of steam into the furnace, so that the pressure of air never be below that of the atmosphere. The air to support combustion in the sah-pit, and also through tubes or tuyeres in the akide of the furnace the fuel. A thick layer of feal is piáced on the bars, so that the propases may be uniform. A space is left behind the fuel, and air is introin, so that no gas is allowed to escape into the chimney unconsumed.

ING FOR CASTING METALS.—Mr. Jones, of Pendleton, instead the pattern, cuts it out of the sand or loam with a peculiar cutter. For retical centre is used, and the teeth, &c., cut out one by one. By the use the brill can be produced.

at hevils can be produced.

VALVES.—Mr. James Webster, Birmingham, proposes to place
of the valve a sliding collar capable of being adjusted. When the collar
est position it forms a horizontal shoulder on the ordinary valve. When
the slowled, the steam, after excaping between the valve and the valveint is raised, the steam, after excaping between the valve and the valvethe shoulder, and counteracts the increased resistance which is offered

see valve when acted on by a spring.

INCRUSTATION IN BOILERS.—Mr. Guillaume Defis prome of crystal, sait of sods, 60 lbs.; potass, 40 lbs.; plumbage, 20 lbs.; ashes
nonless, 60 lbs.; saihes of pine wood, 20 lbs.; ashes of wainut wood, 60 lbs.;
s. linseed cakes, 20 lbs.; tannin, 60 lbs.; talnew, 20 lbs.; tore of sulplury
still ammonia may be added to remove incrustation already formed). He
seems into a paste with see water, and Introduces it into the boiler by the
means:—The paste is conducted into a closed chamber, placed above the
top revent the material being forced back into the funnel; a pipe commution the boiler to convey the paste, whilst a second pipe is brought from the
the top of the chamber, so that the pressure of the steam may force the
spring.

pard.

"ING CARRIAGES ON RAILWAYS.—Mr. A. Mortera, Paris, propose carriages by fitting on the end of one carriage, between the two ordinar supplementary buffer head, and at the end of another a hinged spring catol ers the buffer head, and is there maintained by a latch; the whole trailed be coupled without attendants. To uncouple, the latch has to be raised.

be coupled without attendants. To uncouple, the later has to be raised.

SINKING AND BORING,—Mr. J. Bennett, of Pimlico, proposes to rehimedean screw augur, with a hole made longitudinally through it, an ancet it by a key or rod at bottom, whereby the same is set in motion b ing of the rods. The hole must be sufficiently large for receiving an octa ke shalt. The material bored is collected in the threads of the augur, an y alding it up the rods by a chain or revolving shackle connected thereto. by sliding it up the rods by a chain or revolving shackle connected thereto. BYO.ELECTRIC AND ELECTRO-MAGNETIC MACHINES.—Mr. F. H., of Blackwell, has patented some improvements, which consist in making the magneto-electric machines with upovable iron sores, which can be withdrawn seed with facility. The second part of his invention relates to the communitation of the divisions is always in contact with the communitary, whilst the sees are sufficiently wide to prevent dust, &c., lodging, and thereby forming ing medium between parts which should be insulated. The third part of tion relates to obtaining what he calls a compound current from a magneto-nachine, and consists in arranging the helices with regard to the place of the and the communitators with regard to each other, in such a manner that out more interrupted currents of electricity one or more uninterrupted comments are produced.

rents are produced.

ENTION OF SMOKE.—Mr. Edw. Wilson, Worcester, has patented
ted method of consuming or preventing smoke, which consists in fixing one
the furnace. The tubes are made of fire-clay, or other suitable mafare perforated with numerous small holes throughout their entire length.

Es may be at right angles or otherwise. The air thus admitted is diffused
the gases swolved. After the tubes become heated, the air enters the furnace
yrarefied state. The amount of air admitted is regulated by valves or cooks. the gases evolved. After the tubes become heater, the air enters the unrance by rarefield state. The amount of air admitted is regulated by vaives or coaks. HING WITH PEAT.—A very pure poat fuel (or by coking the peat, are pest coke or charcoal), well suited to the manufacture of charcoal iron, is by a process proposed by Mr. John King, of Cannon-street. The turf, as me the bog, is thrown into a hopper, which conducts it to a series of rolided with blades or saws; these rollers are partially immersed in a vessel of The peat is torn to pieces and conducted to an agitator, which mixes it its with the water. The pulp passes from the agitating vessel into a well, it is raised by an elevator. The impurities fall to the bottom of the well, and well from time to time, or continuously. The water may be conveyed back per by means of a pump, or fresh water may be introduced into the hopper. Rid pulp is delivered by the elevator to a draining machine, which consists it with a false bottom of wire-gause properly supported. A number of verforated tubes stand on the false bottom at regular intervals apart. This vessel with the pulp, and the water is allowed to drain away through the perforahe tubes and false bottom; the peat remains in the form of a jelly or paste, as it for moulding or compressing. Various descriptions of machinery is compressing. The dried peat is coked in retorts, being contained in iron the same form as the interior of the retort. When coked the boxes are it and alld into close vessels, or extinguishers, where the peat-coke, or charllewed to cool without the access of air. The gas given off, and any waste of peat, are used to heat the retorts. The tar and oil, and other products of a retor at a total at a high temperature, to effect or facilitate the carbonisation.

m at a high temperature, to effect or facilitate the carbonisation. Morive Power.—Mr. H. Lamy, of Paris, proposes to emers of unequal length and diameter, each having a piston, and being fur-oslide-valves for opening and shutting off the communication between the two cylinders. When the steam in has acquired a proper tension two communication cocks are opened, se starts. The steam coming from one of the generators passes under he smaller cylinder and raises it; the steam above the said piston is episton of the larger cylinder, the steam above the first piston is episton of the larger cylinder, the steam above it is forced into the r, which said steam is then conveyed above the piston of the smaller on alternatoly.

alternately.

NALS.—The Moniteur des Intérêts Matériels describes and once for signalling on railways, invented by Mr. Barnowski. The in the employment of a quantity of mercury (about 9 quarts), which if the train, is forced into a cylinder, and, acting upon the signal, ition to denote danger. The mercury is then allowed gradually to signal is brought to its primitive position in about 10 minutes, have been made at the Nanterre station, on the Paris and 8t. Gerved successful. Without any desire to siscourage the efforts of insafety to railw. Aveliers, we must state our opinion that there generated contrivances for working railway signals which would tive, and far less costly than that of Mr. Barnowski.

ERNIAN MINE COMPANY.—The DIVIDEND of FTEEN SHILLINGS per share, for the half-year ending 31st December, be PAID to the registered proprietors, at the office, No. 17, Crow-street, and after the 1st March, 1858.

ERT UNITED MINES.—A GENERAL MEETING of the archolders will be HELD at these offices on Tucsday, the 2d March next, at the precisely, to receive a statement of the accounts, and the proposed divi-

ne company.

committee appointed to wind-up the affairs of the company,
t, London, Peb. 22, 1858.

WM. C. FOULKES, Sec

A L CREBOR MINING COMPANY.

NOTICE OF FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

"by given, that after the EXPIRATION of FOURTEEN DAYS, the Management will PROCKED to FORFEIT all SHARES on which any LS and interest thereon shall remain UNFAID, in pursuance of the sales of the Cost-book.

J. H. MURCHISON, Sec. Within, Lo ndon. Dated this 27th day of February, 1858

AL SANTIAGO MINING COMPANY.—The Directors hereby AL SANTIAGO MINING COMPANY.—The Directors nerely ive notice, that they expect to receive from the managers at the mines about fle of next month information which may be of importance to the charachold. Sonsequently, they have POSTPONED the usual HALF-YEARLY MEET. If WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of March next, to be then HELD at the office mpany, at Two o'clock precisely, when the directors will make their report intectors also hereby give notice, that the half-yearly accounts and financial at will be delivered to the shareholders upon application at the office on and iday next, the 16th inst.—38, Broad-street-buildings, Jan. 12, 1888.

LISH AND AUSTRALIAN COPPER COMPANY.—Notice hareby given, that the WARRANTS for the THIRD DIVIDEND on the f this company, at the rate of TWO SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE per see of income-tax, will be READY FOR DELIVERY on and after Tuesday, arch next, between the hours of Eleven and Three.

BENJAMIN WILKINS, Sec. 17, Gracechurch-street, London, Feb. 25, 1858.

LONDON AND VIRGINIA GOLD AND COPPER LONDON AND VIRGINIA GOLD AND COPPER INING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY AL MEETING of the stockholders of this company will be HELD at the company, 34, Lime street, in the City of London, on Tuesday, the 30th arch next, at One o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of submitting remithements, laying before them the financial position of the company, and whather the directors shall make a further call on the shares, and of determined case the amount of such call.

By order of the Board of Directors,

4-street, E.C., London, Feb. 25, 1858.

WANTED, by a YOUNG MAN, a SITUATION as BLAST FURNACE MANAGEE; who has been acting in the capacity of under manager for upwards of seven years. Has had great experience in the making of pigiron in all its yarious branches, and can be well recommended by his present and late employers.—Apply to Horne and Son, Gazette office, Whitby.

WANTED, by a YOUNG MAN of experience, a SITUATION as SHIPPING AGENT to a COLLIERY or OTHER MINES, or as SENIOR CLERK, CASHIER, or ACCOUNTANT, in a respectable mercantile bouse. He has served five years under his present employers, at one of the most extensive collieries in South Wales, and can give the highest testimonials as to character and abilities.—Address, "B. M.," Mr. Goods, stationer, 60, Moorgate-street, City.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, for the LADY BERTHA MINE, a CAPTAIN, fully competent to undertake its entire management.—Applications to be made by letter to the secretary, Mr. Gronner Lavinoros, 20, St. Helen's-place, Loudon, E.C.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a thoroughly competent PRACTICAL MINING AGENT, to proceed to a healthy British colony, to SURVEY and REPORT on a COPPER MINE, and to superintend its working, if required. A good knowledge of ore dreasing is essential.—Apply, by letter, to J. H. Muzchison, Eaq., 117, Bishopagate-street Within, London.

WANTED, a GOOD SECOND-HAND PUMPING ENGINE, 36 to 45 in. cylinder.—Apply to W. H. M. Blews, Esq., East Hender Mine,

PARTNERSHIP,—A GENTLEMAN with a most valuable connection as engineering auctionser and valuer, also as merchant engineer and anotherly agent, for home and exportation, is clearious of MEETING with a PARTNER, a man of influence, intelligent, energetic, and industrious habits, to enable him to extend his aphere of operations, and establish a branch in London.—Apply, "P. 8.," Mining Journal office, 28, Ficet-street, London.

THE ADVERTISER will be glad to RECEIVE OFFERS from thoroughly qualified persons to PREPARE the necessary PLANS and SPECI-FICATIONS for the PLANT for WORKING a COPPER and NICKEL MINE in Piedmont; and the terms on which the one selected will go out to manage the same—Apply to "J. T. E.," care of Mr. Geo. Bower, St. Neots.

£500. ANY GENTLEMAN disposed to LAY OUT this amount, or any portion thereof, in one of the most legitimate COPPER MINING SPECULATIONS, on a small seale, ever submitted to notice, and on which there is an excellent plant in full operation, with a large and never-failing supply of water, can be farnished with full particulars on application to "T. M.," care of Messrs. Davies and Co., advertising agents, Finch-lane, Corabill.

The remainder of the interest in this property is already allotted, and in the hands of four respectable persons.—Dated Feb. 25, 1858.

TO COPPER COMPANIES.—A BIRMINGHAM GENTLEMAN of high respectability, well known, and who has a large connection with houses using metals, DESIRES an AGENCY for a first-class company.—Address, "D. M.," Evans's Library, Colmore-row, Birmingham.

O PUBLIC COMPANIES, &c.—A PRACTICAL CHEMIST, of considerable experience, is OPEN to an ENGAGEMENT. He is acquainted to the chemistry of agriculture, manures, and colouring matters, and the analysis ores, &c. No objection to go abroad.—Apply to "S.," care of Mrs. G. Ciough, Fair-id, Manubester.

TO THE IRON TRADE.—WANTED, at a MODERATE RENTAL, or to PURCHASE, a SMALL IRONWORKS.—Address, with full particulars, to "S. J. W.," Post-office, Wolverhampton.

TO IRONMASTERS AND COAL PROPRIETORS,—CLERK.—A YOUNG MARRIED MAN seeks an ENGAGEMENT as CLERK. He is proficient in accounts and book-keeping by double entry, and has long been accustomed to accounts in the iron and coal trades in all its branches. References of the highest respectability, and security if required.—Address, by letter, "A. J.," Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, London.

TO NOBLEMEN AND LANDHOLDERS.—WANTED, an ESTATE or MINE AGENCY, by a GENTLEMAN of active habits and first-rate ability, thoroughly acquainted with the management of land, planting, draining, &c., a good judge of cattle and horses; and who is also a practical geologist of 20 years' experience in the development and working of minerals. Has no objection to Ireland, or any other country. Good references, &c.—Address, "Agricoli," Postoffice, Weedon.

OWNERS AND OCCUPIERS OF IRON FURNACES AND OTHERS.—TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, a SHARE in a MINING COMPANY, now in operation in the North Riding of Yorkshire.—For further particulars, apply to Messrs. Newton and Robinson, solicitors, York. Feb. 28, 1858.

TO ENGINE BUILDERS, RAILWAY COMPANIES, AND OTHERS.—WANTED, a SMALL LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE, NEW, or in good working order, to work the branches and short line of a colliery.—Tenders, with full particulars, weight, and price, to be sent to G. B. Forster, Eeq., Cramlington, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

TO BE SOLD, TWENTY SHARES in the LINZ COLLIERY COMPANY (LIMITED), situated at Burnupfield, near Gateshead. The proprietary are gentlemen of great influence and wealth, and the coal produced is of the first class for locomotive purposes. The mine is in full working order. The shares are £100 each, with £900 paid.—Address, "P. T.," Mining Journal office, 25, Fleet-street, London.

FOR SALE, ONE HUNDRED SHARES in GREAT CARADON COPPER MINE, at 5s. per share.—Apply to Mr. R. SMITH, No. 12, Copthall-court, Throgmorton-street, E.C.

OLD RAILS.—WANTED TO BUY, 1000 or 2000 tons of OLD RAILS, free on board at any port in the United Kingdom.—Apply to Mesars Townshield, Wood, and Co., Swansea.

TO BE SOLD, CHEAP, ONE 36 in, ROTARY ENGINE, with fly-wheel and one boiler (near Plymouth).—For particulars, apply to Mr. Hy Wills, 17%, George-street, Plymouth. SILVER-LEAD ORE AT LIVERPOOL, 140 tons, WILL BE SOLD BY TENDER in about ten days.

F. T. BARRY AND CO., Brokers.

BY TENDER in about ten days. ammond-court, Mincing-lane, London. TICKEL AND COBALT REFINING, AND GERMAN SILVER WORKS, 16, OOZELL STREET NORTH, BIRMINGHAM.
STEPHEN BARKER begs to inform the Trade that he has the following articles (or sale:

REFINED METALLIC NICKEL. | OXIDE OF COBALT. | WIRE, &c. REFINED METALLIC BISMUTH. | GERMAN SILVER—IN INGOTS, SHEET, NICKEL AND COBALT ORES PURCHASED.

WATER-WHEEL WANTED, 40 ft. in diameter, or nearly so, 4 ft. breast; if drawing machine and crusher be attached it would be preferred. State lowest price, and where it can be seen.—Address, W. Battyz, No. 38, Great Winchester-street, London.

TEAM-ENGINES.—W. H. NASH MANUFACTURES STEAM-ENGINES, FIXED and PORTABLE, of all sizes, at the lowest prices for cash. The engines made by W. H. Nash have proved MORE ECONOMICAL OF FUEL than any others.—Isle of Dogs, London, E.

WROUGHT-IRON TURNINGS.—WANTED TO PURCHASE
10 or 20 tons of LARGE SIZE TURNINGS.—Apply to "D.," No. 12 Box
Post-office, 5 wanses.

OLD MINING COMPANIES.—SHAREHOLDERS in the different CALIFORNIAN and AUSTRALIAN GOLD MINING COMPANIES are requested to CALL on Mr. F. SQUIRE, 74, King William-street, City, that he may submit to them a plan by which the shares in such companies, which are now valueless, will be again marketable.—74, King William-street, City, Dec. 24.

MAPS.—A MAP of BULLER, BASSET, DOLCOATH, and SETON MINING DISTRICT, will be FORWARDED, on the receipt of 12 postage stamps, by Mr. E. Symons, 223, Gresham House, London.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY AND ASSAY OFFICE,

1, OXFORD COURT, CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Mr. R. V. TUSON, F.C.S., F.S.A. (late Demonstrator of Chemistry at St. Bartholomew's Hospital), may be CONSULTED on all SUBJECTS involving CHEMICAL PRINCIPLES; and is prepared to EXECUTE all kinds of METALLURGICAL AGRICULTURAL, COMMERCIAL, and other ANALYSES.

G REAT WHEAL BUSY.—FORTY SHARES in this valuable Property FOR SALE, at 6% cash; or an agreement would be entered into to rake all the loss and share the profit.—Apply, by letter, to Mesers. Tucken and Co., 31, Sun-street, Bishopagate.

WORTHING MINING SHARES.—Mr. STEVENS is a BUYER of WORTHING MINING SHARES.—Address, F. W. Stevens, 3, Royal Exchange, stating number and price.

TO CAPITALISTS.—Now that 2 per cent. only is allowed on deposits, it behaves capitalists to look for better interest. MORTGAGE DEBENTURE BONDS offer perfectly safe investments, to pay 5 and 6 per cent., and are readily convertible. Communications as to the most eligible will be sent per return of post to parties seeking investments of a substantial character, the result of long experience in such matters.—Address, F. W. STEVENS, SWOTN Broker, 3, Royal Exchange, London

GRAISSESSAC AND BEZIERS RAILWAY COMPANY. The Directors have the honour to inform the shareholders that, in accordance with the 34th Article of the Statutes, the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be HELD on Friday, the 26th March next, at Three colock, he askile Herts, Rue de la Victoire, 48. Those shareholders who hold at least 20 shares, and are desirous of voting at the meeting, must apply before the 20th of March at the offices of the company in Paris, 43, Rue Taithout; or in Loudon, at Messra, C. Davaux and Co., 63, King William-street, City, to obtain a card of admission against deposit of the errificates.—London, Feb. 24, 1858.

THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS, AT CHAMBERS.

In the Matter of the JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES WINDING-UF ACTS, 1848 and 1849, and of the MERICAN AND SOUTH AMERICAN COMPANY.

BY DIRECTION of the MASTER OF THE ROLLS, the Judge of the High Court of Chancery charged with the winding-up of this company, solides bereby given, that the said Judge will PROCEED on Wednesday, the 3d day of March, 1835, at Twelve o'clock at noon precisely, at his Chambers, Rail's-yard, Chancery-lane, London, to SETILE the LIST OF CONTRIBUTORIES of this company; and that after such list shall have been settled no party affected thereby will be allowed to dispute the same without leave of the High Court of Chancery first obtained.

GEO. HUME, Chief Gierk.

AMORY, TRAVERS, AND SMITH, 25, Throgmorton-street, Sciletors.

Dated this 29th day of February, 1835.

COULTH WALES.—M. APTHUR O. DAVIES, of Downleis is

OUTH WALES.—Mr. ARTHUR O. DAVIES, of Dowlais, is authorised to TREAT for the SALE of TWO VERY VALUABLE GOING COLLIERIES in South Wales.

Also, TO LET, as EXTENSIVE TRACT of STEAM COAL, on a long lease, at a moderate royalty, with a railway running through the property.

For terms, apply as above.

EAD FOR EXPORTATION.—PIG-LEAD (hard and soft)
SOLD at LOW RATES: The BEST PRICE given for LEAD ASHES, &c.,
and OLD LEAD.—ROUPELL and Co., Southwark Lead Works, Gravel-lane, London.

LINGSTON CEMENT WORKS, WILMINGTON, HULL.—
Hull, beg to solicit the patronage of architects, builders, &c. Their 5TOCK, manuactured only of first-olass quality, for home and foreign trade, consists of PORTLAND and ROMAN CEMENTS (Light and Dark), PLASTER OF PARIS, LIAS
LIME, &c. PORTLAND CEMENT manufactured specialty for the purpose for which
it is to be used. FIRE BRICKS, RIDGE TILES, PARIS WHITE, &c.

Exchange-buildings, Hull, Feb. 11, 1858.

The ADVERTISER has had the sole management of a large manufactory for several years, and is competent to PLAN, ERECT, or MANAGE a similar concern of any magnitude, and on the most improved principles. His present engagement being about to terminate, he is OPEN to TREAT with manufacturers having works at present in operation, or capitalists about to erect the same, in any part of England or abroad. Highly respectable reference as to ability and character will be given.—Communications may be addressed to "X. Y.," care of Mr. Jas. Newton Warburton, 30, Cumberland-row, Newcastle-on-Tyne. O ALKALI AND SULPHURIC ACID MANUFACTURERS.

TO CHEMICAL AND METALLURGICAL MANUFACTURERS,
—WANTS a SITUATION as CHEMIST or PRACTICAL SMELTER, or to
combine both, a PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMAN, who studied under the late Prof.
Johnston, of Durham, and who has acted as chemical superintendent of a copper
works in South Wales for the last ten years. The advertiser has a thorough knowledge of copper smelting, practically and chemically; is also a geologist and mineralogist; has had considerable practice in silver assaying; and knows the various
processes now in operation for the extraction of gold and silver from oree of copper,
&c. He is now open for an engagement at home or abroad, and can produce testimonials of the highest respectability.—Communications addressed "Chemist," Combriss office, Swanses, will be attended to.

TO IRONMASTERS.—The ADVERTISER has been MANAGING FORGE and MILLS for the last 20 years, and will shortly be OPEN to a RESH ENGAGEMENT. Unexceptionable references.—Address, W. B. Poykin, hemist, Maesteg, Bridgend, Glamorganshire.

TO IRONMASTERS.—A GENTLEMAN, practically acquainted with iron mining, and the manufacture of wrought-iron and steel, having had il years' experience, and competent to plan and superintend the making and erection of all the necessary machinery and plant of an ironworks, whiche for a STUATION as GENERAL MANAGER of an IRONWORKS, or any similar occupation abroad.—Address, "Herrage," care of Abbott, Barton, and Co., advertisement contractors, 2, Upper Wellington-street, Strand, W.C.

TO IRONMASTERS.—WILLIAM OAKES, having taken out a PATENT for the USE of a GAS TOP for BLAST FURNACES, which has been in operation for more than twelve months, and found to answer every expectation, OFFERS HIMSELF to SUPERINTEND the ALTERATION OF BLAST FURNACES to the principle of the PATENT. The expense of fixing is moderate, and the ECONOMY in the USE of FUEL is very great where the PATENT GAS TOP is used. Address, 115, High-street, Stockton-on-Tees.

TO IRONMASTERS, ENGINEERS, AND FOUNDERS.—
THE HARRINGTON IRON COMPANY are now PREPARED to SUPPLY MELTING and FORGE PIG-IRON, made from the rich HEMATITE IRON ORES OF CUMBELLAND.—Address, HARRINGTON IRON COMPANY, Cumberland.

TEAM BOILERS.—COAL PROPRIETORS and others requiring BOILERS, for home use or export, of first-rate make, cheap, and proved to a high pressure, apply to ELLIS LEVER, 2, Cleveland-buildings, Market-street, Manchester.

DUMPING AND WINDING ENGINES.—FOR SALE, an in perfect condition, nearly new, with fire-proof house. A 24 in. WHIM HORIZONTAL ENGINE, with 10 tons boiler, nearly new, in excellent condition, and drawing machine attached.

As these engines are very superior in make and condition, parties requiring engines will do well to examine them.—Apply to Mr. C. Wiscoms, 21, Southernhay, Exeter.

DATENT LEVER BREAK, FOR RAILWAY WAGONS, doing away with the objectionable break rack. Can be APPLIED to EXIST-ING STOCK at a TRIPLING EXPENSE. Royally moderate. Models can be seen at 34, Great George-street, Westminster; and the breaks in action at the works of the Railway Carriage Company; at the Peterboro' Station, on the Eastern Counties Railway; the Rugby Station, London and North-Western Railway; the Cardiff Docks Station, Taff Vale Railway; and at the Works, Oldbury, near Birmingham, where all communications are requested to be sent.

THE BYCHTON COAL AND CANNEL COMPANY, MOSTYN (LIMITED).—Capital, £30,000, in 6000 shares of £5 each. The object for which this company is proposed to be formed is to work coal and other minerals in the Bychton estate, at Mostyn, in Flintshire.

Terms have been come to with the lessees, that they shall receive one-third of the profits as the consideration for the transfer of their interest to the company; this is proposed to be effected by allotting to them 2000 shares, which will be considered as fally rold up.

Terms have been come to with the lessees, that they small the considered as profits as the consideration for the transfer of their interest to the company; this is proposed to be effected by allotting to them 2000 shares, which will be considered as fully paid up.

The lesse is for 21 years, from September last; it comprises 430 acres, and has been granted upon terms more than ordinarily favourable to the lessees.

An add therel upwards of a mile in length, driven through the estate at a very great expense, has proved seams of coal no less than 14 in number. They are as follows:—

Cannel, sycod gas and steam coal 7 ft. 0 in. thick.

Yard Coal, equal to Orrell King coal 2 ft. 6 in.,

Blue Cannel, good gas coal 2 ft. 6 in.,

5 Yard Coal, first-rate for house and steam purposes 14 ft. 6 in.,

3 Yard Coal, sirst-rate for house and steam purposes 14 ft. 6 in.,

3 Yard Coal, good steam coal; this seam also contains 10 ft. 2 in.,

15 in. of good gas cannel on top 6 ft. 0 in.,

Durbog, very good bouse coal 7 ft. 0 in.,

\$\frac{2}{3}\$ Yard Coal, excellent steam coal 7 ft. 0 in.,

\$\frac{2}{3}\$ Coal, good quality house coal 7 ft. 6 in.,

\$\frac{2}{3}\$ Coal, sucal Mostyn coal 2 ft. 6 in.,

\$\frac{2}{3}\$ Coal, sucal Mostyn coal 2 ft. 6 in.,

20 in. Coal, excellent steam coal 5 ft. 6 in.,

21 Yard Byebton, good 5 ft. 6 in.,

22 Yard Byebton, good 6 ft. 6 in.,

3 Coal, excellent there are in the estate more than 15,000,000 tens of coal and cannel. A principal shat to 12 ft est diameter, bricked, and set with Aberdwr lims, is nearly completed. This will work the 3 yard coal; the 3 yard coal is being worked by another shaft; and a third shaft has been sunk to work the cannel coal.

The situation of the colliery is upon the line of the Chester and Holybead Railwy, and within a quarter mile of the Dee, affording the advantage of both land and water carriage, whilst its position in other respects must secure a large local sale.

The extous seams can be worked with the greater facility, and at an extremely moderate expense. The su

THE CARDIFF PRESERVED COAL AND COKE COMPANY (LIMITED).

Incorporated pursuant to the Joint-Stock Companies Act, 1856.

Capital £20,000, in 4000 shares of £5 each.—Paid up in full at the time of subscription. REGISTERED OFFICE,—BLACKWEIR, CARDIFF.

SECRETARY—Mr. George Asheroft.

A manufactory is now erected at Blackweir, Cardiff, and the manufacture and sale of the material commenced.

The patentee has undertaken to manage the works of the company, without remuneration for his time and experience, until dividends at the rate of £10 per cent, per annum are paid to the shareholders. A stipulation to this effect is incorporated in the Articles of Association, which may be seen at the office of the company by persons desirous of subscribing for shares,—a small number only remain on sale.

Specimens may be seen, every information obtained, and references given, at the office of the company, Blackweir, Cardiff, Mr. George Association, which may be made as the stock of the company bearing the made. Specimens are also deposited and information obtained from—

Mesers. W. and G. Richardson, 70, Cornhill, London.

Capt. Haviside, 85, Cornhill, London.

Challes Roys, Esq., Exchange-sirect, Liverpool.

Mesers. Bignand Cony and Sons, Swanses and Cardiff.

Sankey Gardners, Esq., Neath.

Capt. Prany, Jerusalem Subscription Rooms, Cornhill, Londoc.

The material manufactured by this company possesses the following advantages.—

1. It is from 3 to 12 per cent. stronger than any coal from which it may be made.

2. Our Hundred and Petry-expendence and make a more enduring fire after the lapse of ten or twelve months than when newly made.

PWLL-Y-WHEEL LEAD MINE (LIMITED), MOLD

WILL-Y-WHEEL LEAD MINE (LIMITED), MOLD, PLINTSHIRE.

Capital £4200.—Divided into 500 shares, at £7 10s. per share.

This mine is situated to the cust of Macsysafn and Jamaica Mines, and in the same earing strata; has been very productive so far as trial has been made, 18 fms. workness on the vein having produced £9 tons ore, and the sett extends cast nearly half—mile on the range of the vein.

The engine-shaft has been sunk 130 yards. A 45 in. cylinder engine has been rected, with 14 in. pitwork, complete; capatans and ropes; whimsey and rope; mithy and dressing-floors. Also, an 18 in. cylinder sawney engine, complete. Roy-lity at 1-12th.

alty at 1-12th.

The above mine was suspended in November last, in consequence of several of the hareholdere not being able to pay up their calls. £2500 is to be paid to the present reoprietors, to pay off the present inhallities on the mine; and the remaining £1700 seonsidered sufficient to bring the mine into full and profitable operation.

A call of £6 per share will be made at once, and the remainder when required. Capt. Edward Boderns, Cool Hendre Mine, near Mold, who inspected the mine; and Capt. Shartkes, the late agent, will give any information that may be required. Application for shares to be made to Capt. Paltow and Mr. Dyra, Mold. Mold, Feb. 18, 1838.

Mold, Feb. 18, 1835.

CALSTOCK AND EDWARD CONSOLS.—This mine is aituate west of Wheal Edward and Calstock Consols, and immediately adjoining the latter mine, which during the last twelve months has been making great returns, and where there are at present 120 tons of rich copper ore ready for sampling. The lode so productive in Calstock Consols, with several others, traverse this sett about a mile from east to west, in a congenial stratum of killias. There are also two cross-courses runing north and south; one of these producing good stones of lead, proves this a feature also worthy of notice. About 20 fms. west of this north and south lode as engine-shaft of ample dimensions has been commenced, to intersect three of the Calstock Consols lodes, at from 30 to 40 fms. deep, when such results may be safely relied on to remunerate the necessary outhy. It unquestionably merits attention that this mise is parallel to, and about half a mile south of, Hingston Down Consols, in the granite. The ground being by no means expensive for sinking, the gossans on the basks of the lodes impregnated with copper, together with the facilities of transit to and from the River Tamar, the proprietors reasonably anticipate developments inferior to none in this neighbourhood, so productive of copper, tin, and silver.—Farther particulars may be obtained from Capt. Arrunz Down, Gunnis Lake, Calstock.

GREAT CRINNIS COPPER MINING COMPANY.—
At a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of this company, daily companed, and held pursuant to special notice, at 27, Austinfriars, London, on Friday, the 26th day of February, 1858,

G. ENGLAND, Esq., in the chair,

The advertisements and notice convening the meeting were read, and the accounts, with an estimate to this day, were submitted, passed, and allowed.

The resolutions and proceedings of the adjourned general meeting, of the 26th day of Nov., 1837, were also read and considered, and an offer for the absolute purchase of the whole of the plant, machinery, and materials is and upon the mines, and of all the interest of this company in the mines, and the property of the company (save orea at surface, furniture at the house, and calls in arrear), at the sum of £4000, and an appraiser's opinion thereon, were submitted by the committee and discussed and considered, and it was thereupon—

Resolved,—That the resolutions and proceedings of the adjourned general meeting of the shareholders, held on the 25th day of Nov., 1857, be and are hereby confirmed.

Moved by Mr. Shipton, seconded by Mr. Coxhead, and—

Resolved—That the offer made by Major Carlyon, and submitted by the committee, for the purchase of the whole of the plant, machinery, and materials in and upon the mines, and all the interest of this company in the mines, and the property of the company (save orea at surface, furniture at the house, and calls in arrear), at the sum of £4000, be and is hereby accepted.

Moved by Mr. Nevins, seconded by Mr. Stephens, and—

Resolved,—That the committee be and are hereby authorised and empowered to take the needful steps and carry out and concur in all necessary arrangements, and their receipt for the purchase money shall be an effectual discharge for the same.

Moved by Mr. Weils, seconded by Mr. Piper, and—

Resolved,—That the committee be and are hereby authorised to arrange with the purchaser, either for a transfer of the sets of the mine, or at their option for the surrender or determination thereof; and to give, or procure to be given, all such notices, and do or concur in all other such acts as may be nocessary for the same.

Moved by Mr. Wells, seconded by Mr. Piper, and—

DENHARGETT WHEAL WREY UNITED SILVER-LEAD MINE.—At a GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of this m 8th February, 1858, in the counting-house, pursuant to notice given, Mr. JOHN SCOBLE in the chair,

Mr. JOHN SCOBLE in the chair,

The captain read a report of the mine.

The accounts, having been examined, were allowed and passed, showing a balance
against the mine, including merchants' bills, agencies, and labour cost, up to the end
of January last, of £52 1s.

Recolved,—That a call of 2s. 6d. per share be made; one moisty of which to be paid
jammediately into the East Cornwall Bank, the remaining half to be paid on or before
the 25th day of March next.

Recolved,—That Mr. Robt. Serjeant, of Callington, be appointed purser, at a salary
of one gainea per month.

Recover. — That are the second of one guine per published in the Missing Journal and Cornish Times newspapers.

Signed by JOHN SCOELE, Chairman, And by 12 other shareholders residing in the immediate neighbourhood of the mine.

Resolven.— 1922 a superparers.

Signed by JOHN SCOIDER,
And by 12 other shareholders residing in the immediate neighbourhood of the mine.

BEFORT.

Feb. 5.—In handing you my report of this date, I beg, in the first place, to all your attention to the forner workings of this mine, which are as follow, and which are all available, and may be estimated as valuable considerations in favour of the present company:—I. An open cutting, 70 fms. in length, leading to the mouth of an adit, which adit has been cut through, and a level drives on its course both morth and south, in length about 70 fms., passing through some rich bunches of silver-lead ore.—2. A perpendicular engine-shaft has also been commenced and sunk about 27 fr. from surface; this shaft is intended to take the lode at a depth of 30 fms.

—3. A wheel-pit has been sunk, and a lobby opened to take off the water after passing over the wheel; afficient water-power may be obtained to sink the mine to any reasonable depth. The operations of the present company have been confined to elearing up and securing with timber the old open cutting and the salt; the former of which has been completed, and the latter will be finished in about 12 days by four met. At a distance of about 100 fms. north we have discovered the same lode by a costean pit as above described, which presents a beautiful appearance, composed of gossan, quartz, flookan, and spots of silver-lead ore. On the whole, I feel justified in saying that the present prospects of the lode, and the work already done, renders this mine a valuable property, and an excellent investment to capitalists.

JOSEPH T. PENPRASE.

NGLISH AND AUSTRALIAN COPPER COMPAN
At a MEETING of the English and Australian Copper Company, held
condon Tavern this day, it was
Resolved,—That the report be received and adopted.
Resolved,—That the report be received and adopted.
Resolved,—That a dividend of 2s. 6d. per share be, and is hereby, declare
bat the same be payable on and after Tuesday, the 2d day of March next, free
come.tx. AUSTRALIAN COPPER COMPANY, the English and Australian Copper Company, held at

me-tax.

Resolved,—That the sum of £1750, part of the mett profit of the preceding year ding June 30, 1857, be set apart and retained to form a fund, to be called a reserved, to be applied in accordance with the Deed of Settlement, and that the same shall the dealt with without the same than the same shall resolved,—That Sir Wm. Foster, Bart., be re-elected a director of this company. Resolved,—That H. W. Schneider, Eq., M.P. be re-elected a director of this

nesolved,—Inst. H. Bosworth, Esq., be elected a director of this company, in the lace of J. O. Hanson, Jun, Esq., retiring.

Resolved,—That the sum of £500 per annum be paid to the board of directors as enumeration for their services, dating from the lat of July, 1857.

Resolved,—That the sum of £500 per annum be paid to the committee of conference roun the commencement of their services until the termination of the same.

Resolved,—That Mr. Routh, Mr. Cobbett, and Mr. Haraputh, be re-elected a com-

sittes of conference.

Resolved,—That G. C. Bentinck, Esq., be re-elected shareholders' auditor.

The proceedings terminated with the usual vote of thanks to the Chairman.

Peb. 23, 1886.

BENJAMIN WILKINS, Sec.

ESSRS. FULLER AND CO., 51, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, continue to TRANSACT BUSINESS in BANKING, MINING, and RAILWAY SHARES, many of which will pay 20 per cent., with every prospection of increasing considerably in value.

Messes. Fuller and Co. have FOR SALE Dividend Shares, much below their real value, and must increase in price; also, a few shares conducted on the Limited Liability Act, which in a short time will become a safe dividend property; also, Shares in the leading Banks, and £2000 Railway Bonds.

Every information afforded at the office, between Ten and Five. Communications promptly attended to.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—DUPKE, PERKINS, and sand SALE of STATE, CITY, and RAILBOAD SECURITIES, MANUFACTURING and RANK SHARES, give particular attention to the MINING COMPANIES OF LAKE SUPERIOR, and furnish reliable information concerning them.
[DUPKE, PERKINS, AND SATURE refer to the Editor of the Mining Journal.]

BW PATENT ACT, 1852.—Mr. CAMPIN, having advocated fatest Law Reform before the Government and Legislature, and in the pages the Missing Journal, &c., is now READY to ADVISE and ASSIST INVENTORS to OBTAINING PATENTS, &c., under the NEW ACT.

The Greenlar of Information, gratis, on application to the Patent Office and Design Legistry, 186, Strand.

In the Court of Bire-Warden of the Staunaries. - Staunaries of Caramall, GLOUCESTERSHIRE. - THE BAILEY LEVEL COLLIERY, containing 2 with the valuable PLANT, now in call work. - FOREST OF DRAW.

In the Cause of JOHNS v. LYLE.

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that, pursuant to an ORDER, or DECREE, made in the above-mentioned Cause, and bearing date the 26th day of September last, a PUBLIC AUCTION will be HOLDEN at POLCEAR AND LANCARROW MINE, in the parish of Wandron, within the said Sannaries, on Monday, the 8th day of March next, at Trelve o'clock at noon, for SELLING, either together or in lots, the MINING MACHINERY, MATERIALS, and OTHER EF-FECTS, at or upon the said mine, and belonging thereto, or to the adventurers therein in respect thereof.

For viewing the same, application.

spect thereof.

viewing the same, application may be made to the officer in possession; and for further particulars, to Mr. Hv. Suwatt. Srokes, plaintiff's so s.—Dated Registrar's Office, Truro, Feb. 24, 1858.

STEAM-ENGINE AND MINING MATERIALS FOR SALE.

STEAM-ENGINE AND MINING MATERIALS FOR SALE.

R. WILLIAM BROWNE is favoured with instructions to SELL,
BY AUCTION, on Tuesday, the 2d March next, at EAST FOWEY CONSOLS
MINE, in the parish of Lanlivery, Cornwall, the undermentioned MACHINERY and
MATERIALS, comprising a 36 in. cylinder STEAM PUMPING ENGINE, 9 fc,
atroks, equal beam, with bolier about 10½ tons, first piece of rods and caps, complete;
a 36 fc. water-wheel, 4 ft. breast, with iron axis and ring.

1 large shears.
1 large shears.
1 li in. swrking-box and gland.
1 li ft. 10 in. working-barrel.
2 balance-bobs.
19 9 ft. 118 in. nummer.

MATERIALS, comprising a 36 in. eyinder STEAM PUMPING ENGINE, 9 ft sircke, qual beam, with bolier about 10½ tones, first pieces of rols and cape, complete a 36 ft. water-wheel, 4 ft. breast, with iron axis and ring.

1 large shears.
1 capstan, iron axie.
2 balance-bobs.
19 ft. 12 in. pumps.
4 9 ft. 11 in. pumps.
1 10 in. doorpiece.
1 11 ft. 11 in. pumps.
1 10 in. working-barrel.
1 10 in. windbors.
1 11 ft. 11 in. working-barrel.
1 11 in. windbors.
1 11 ft. 11 in. working-barrel.
1 11 in. windbors.
1 11 ft. 11 in. pumper-pole.
Staples and glands, flange pins and rings, 50 fms. 6½ in. whim-rope.
1 11 ft. 11 in. windbors.
1 in rore. whim, shaft tackle, and 2 kibbles, samitar's bellows, anvil, and vice, screwing stocks, rests, taps and plates, new and useful iron, two beams, scales and weights, sinc air-pipes, a quantity of nails, winse kibbles, gunpowder, eafety-fuse, grinding-stone, carpenters' brench, sundry chesta, barrows, shovels, hilts, tallow, red and white-lead, patent packing, fire and common bricks, launders, a quantity of new and useful timber, plank, fcc., about 40 tons of good coals, an excellent dial, &c. Also, the account-house furniture.

The engine has worked but a very short time since it first erection. The machinery is new, and some of it never worked. The situation, being near Plyn Gate, and close to the turnpike-road, affords a ready transit, and the whole is well deserving attention, and is intended to be sold without reserve.

Refreshments will be provided. Sale to commence at Eleven o'clock, as the whole is intended to be sold in one day.
Purther particulars may be had of G. Riez, Esq., 10, Austinfriars, London; Capt. Date, St. Stephen's; the agents on the mine; or of the auctioneer, St. Austeil.

TO COLLIERY OWNERS AND OTHERS.

TO COLLIERY OWNERS AND OTHERS.

TO COLLIERY OWNERS AND OTHERS.

MR. BROUGH WILL SELL, BY AUCTION, at BIGGE'S MAIN
COLLIERY, near Wallsend, Newcastle-upon-Type, on Wednesday, the 3d
March, ONE WINDING ENGINE, 49-horse power; one pumping engine, 110-horse
power; one pumping engine, 140-horse power; one high-pressure engine, 654-horse
power; one high-pressure engine, 4-horse power; one high-pressure winding engine,
70-horse power; one condenaing winding engine, 49-horse power; station
Bigge's Main is only a short distance from the Walker Station, on the Tynemouth
Branch of the North-Eastern Railway.—Blackett-street, Feb. 11, 1858.

WILLINGTON COLLIERY.

R BROUGH WILL SELL, BY AUCTION, at WILLINGTON COLLIERY, on Thursday, the 4th March, ONE HIGH-PRESSURE WIND-ING ENGINE, 60-horse power, with boilers, complete; sersens, shaft frame, coat tubs, a lot of 4 ft. bridge rails, old metal, and other materials. Catalogues are being prepared.

prepared.
Willington is only a short distance from the Howdon Station, on the Tynen Branch of the North-Eastern Railway.—Blackett-street, Feb. 11, 1858.

THURSDAY, 4TH MARCH, 1858.

THURSDAY, 4TH MARCH, 1858.

MESSRS. BURGESS, GREENWOOD, AND MICHELL WILL OFFER FOR POSITIVE SALE the WHOLE of the valuable and extensive MINING MATERIALS at EAST WHEAL ROSE, in the parish of Newlyn, and county of Cornwall, attnate about seven miles north of Trure, on Thursday, the 4th day of March, precisely at Eleven A.W., viz.:

Two 85 in. ENGINES, 10 ft. stroke in eylinder, and 9 ft. in shaft, with 8 boilers One 70 in. engine, 9 ft. in cylinder, and 6½ ft. in shaft.

A new 22 in. cylinder, bottom and cover complete.

Nozale and nozale gear, &c.

Eccentric and occentric gear.

Wood and iron balance-bobs.

Capatans, shears, and cathead.

Matchings, windbores, working-barrels, 2 and 1-pieces, stuffing-boxes and glands, and plunger-poles; iron clack seats and valves, rod-plates, hammered and rolled; caps, whim-chains, large quantities of staples and glands, rod pins, whim and rod shieves, shaft rollers, gudgeons, blabop's heads and nose pieces, smiths and minera' tools, beliows, bucket rods, large and small water-wheels, punching maschine, kibble moulds, two dials and quadrant, box of instruments, and numerous other articles.

The whole of the materials are of superior description, especially the engines, erected by the celebrated engineers, Hocking and Loam.

Any further information may be obtained on application to Capt. Evans, Illogan; Capt. Middle and Little Beside, St. Day.

Refereshments on the table before and after the sale. An early attendance is particularly requested, as the auctioners wish to sell as much as possible on the day of sale.—Dated East Wheal Rose, Truro, Cornwall, Feb. 17, 1858.

cularly requested, as the auctioneers wish to sell as much as possible on the day of sale.—Dated East Wheal Rose, Triro, Cornwall, Peb. 17, 1858.

IESSRS. FULLER AND HORSEY are instructed by the Inspectors of the Estate of Messrs. Swayne and Bovill, to SELL BY AUCTION, in lots, without reserve, at the Works, MILLWALL, FOPLAR, on Monday, the 23d day of March next, and following days, at Eleven each day, the costly MACHINERY and TOOLS, including a powerful 19 is, centre self-acting lathe, with 20 ft. bed, by Smith, Besocck, and Tannett: a 13 in. centre, double-geared, self-acting slide lathe, by Coller, with 18 ft. 6 in, bed; a 15½ in, centre self-acting screw-cutting lathe, with 15 ft. bed, and a 10 in. centre self-acting screw-cutting lathe, with 15 ft. bed, and a 10 in. centre self-acting screw-cutting lathe, by Davis, Leeds; a 7 in, centre self-acting screw-cutting lathe, by Davis, Leeds; a 7 in, centre self-acting screw-cutting lathe, by Collier; a strong 13 in. self-acting, double-geared lathe, by Fox, with 12 ft. bed; 2 very powerful surfacing lathes, with 7 ft. 6 in. and 5 ft. 2 in. face plates, capable of facing surfaces 12 ft. and 8 ft. diameter; self-acting boring bars; 6 strong lathes, for facing and boring railway wheels; 1 pairs of 8 in., 9 in., and 10 in. centred back-geared head stocks, with wood beds; 1 pair of 8 in., 8 in., and 10 in. centred back-geared head stocks, with wood beds; 1 pair of 8 in., 8 in., and 10 in. centred back-geared head stocks, with wood beds; 1 pair of 8 in., 8 in., and 10 in. centred back-geared head stocks, with wood beds; 1 pair of 8 in., 8 in., and 10 in. centred back-geared head stocks, and 8 in. centre lathe, with 6 ft. bed; a self-acting planing machine, by Whitworth, will plane a surface 8 ft. long and 5 ft. wide; a very strong, self-acting, vertical drilling machine, by Smith, Beacock, & Tannetz, a self-acting planing machine, with 10 in. stroks, by same makers; slotting machine, sorewing machine, to call the self-acting self-acting, vertical drilling machine, sor

SIX HYDRAULIC PRESSES, 12 in. RAMS.

SIX HYDRAULIC PRESSES, 12 in. RAMS.

MESSRS. FULLER AND HORSEY are instructed by Measrs. B. Bovill and Sons to SELL, BY AUCTION, on Thursday, the 25th day of March next, at Twelve, at Messrs. Swayne and Bovilly's Works, Milwall, Poplar, in lots, SIX very powerful HORIZONTAL HYDRAULIC PRESSES, made by Messrs. Swayne and Bovill, for compressing hay, and used but for a short period only; each press is double acting, having a cylinder at either end, with 12 in. ram and pumps; there are four 2% in. aquare thread set serves to each press, with brass ants, and the opening between the two ends is 12 ft. 5 in. long, by 3 ft. 5 in. wide; there are rollers to each for hopping the bales. The presses are made of Striling's patent iron, well fitted, and in good order. Also, at the same time will be sold, about TEN LOADS of SOUND SQUARED TIMBER, used as framing to carry the presses, and ONE CUTTING MACHINE.

To be viewed with the other effects. See preceding advertisement.

THREE STEAM-ENGINES AND BOILERS, 16, 70, and 30-horse power. ESSRS, FULLER AND HORSEY are instructed by the Inspectors of the Zetate of Mesers, Swayne and Bovili to SELL, BY AUCTION, with ther machinery, Milwall, Popler, THREE STEAM-ENGINES and BOILERS, the other machinery, Milwa the other machinery, hilwail, rophis, letters, and condensing Steam Beam Engine with 16 in. and 32 in. spinders, equal to 70-horse power, made by Mesars. Swayne and Boyli, sles, a double spinder Steam Beam Engine (Sums' Patent), equal to 80-horse power; a 16-horse power high-pressure Beam Engine, Chuns's Patent), equal to 80-horse power; a 16-horse power high-pressure Beam Engine, Donkey Pumping Engine, two Corniba Boilers, each 25 ft. long, 7 ft. diam, one fitted with two tubes, the other with one large tapering tube, steam-pless, vaives, and connections, and the brick fixing.—To be viewed with the other effects. See preceding advertisement.

TO COLLIERY PROPRIETORS, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS O COLLIERY PROPRIETORS, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS.

—TO BE DISPOSED OF, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, the LEASE of the very raisable beds of HARD and SOFT COAL, lying underneath about 500 seres of land, it Brinsley, in the parish of Greasley, in the county of Nottingliam.

The coal has been well ascertained, and is known to be of a very superior quality; and there are powers in the lease to caable the lessess to get and work the ironatous, which is believed to exist in abundance on the estate.

Two charts, each 10 ft. dismeter, have already been sunk in the deep, to a depth of 0 yards, and are each lined with the best description of iron tubing.

Two other shafts have also been sunk to the upper bed of soft coal, the whole of which is beaded out and ready for working.

Two other shafts have also been sunk to the upper bed of soft coal, the whole of which is headed out and ready for working.

There is a complete and easy communication by means of a branch railway, recently constructed, connecting the colliery with the Cromford Canal and the Erewash Valley Railway, at Stoneyford; and there are engines and materials on the spot necessary for proceeding with the works forthwith.

The above colliery is exceedingly well situated in the far-famed Valley of the Erewash, in the immediate vicinity of the Codnor Park and other fromworks; and, with every facility and means of transit, it is considered to be an opportunity for a safe and highly remunerative investment rarely to be met with.

For particulars, and to treat, application may be under to Mr. Shaw, engineering surveyor, College-missar.

For particulars, and to treat, application may be unde to Mr. Shaw, engineering surveyor, College-place, All Sainte', Derby.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—THE BAILEY LEVEL COLLIERY, containing 21 with the valuable PLANT, now in full work.—FOREST OF DRAN.

M. R. LEIFCHILD is instructed by the proprietor to SUBMITThemstay, the 6th April, at Twelve for One, in One Lot (unless praviously disconting) to the contract), that important and valuable MINERLA, PROPERTY in as the BAILEY LEVEL COLLIERY, advantageously situate near Yorkiry, as south-east portion of the Forest of Dean Coal Basin. In extent it business 20 and contains, with several others, the Nag's Head, or Yorkiry with of considerable thickness, of excellent quality, and cokes extremely well.

The colliery is thoroughly drained by an open working level recomply sensity at a great expense, which supersedes pumping, and being driven direct to the ten coal and two right of the trucks and on to the rails at once. One pit has been to the deep coal, and two other pits to the rise of the measures, the latter of whi in constant working, and about it aeres of the upper coal has been got—the deep which is usually the best, being nearly entirely unworked.

The capital working plant consists of a high-pressure steam-engine, with big index and 15 in. stroke, boiler, and furnace, pit framing, winding machinery fet; little and the coal and the strength of the pressure steam engine, with it is and is connected with it by a newly-made branch, which affords the utmost feat of the coal and the South Wales Railway to London and the intermediate districts, in all wide for conveying the coal to the Wye at Lydbrook, to the Severn and Wye Railand the South Wales Railway to London and the intermediate districts, in all wide for conveying the coal to the Wye at Lydbrook, to the Severn as Lydary, and the South Wales Railway to London and the intermediate districts, in all wide rections the demand is any left of the presence offers unusual advantages for the investment of capital.

There is abundance of good coal (the best essent in the Forest), it is worked. The colliery can be viewed till the sale by application to M

offices, 62, Moorgate-street, London, E.C.

VALUABLE ESTATE AND COAL MINES.—TO BE SOLD, AUCTION, at the house of Mr. Whiteside, the loyal Hotel in Wigas, a county of Lancaster, on Friday, the 5th day of March, 1858 (the sale to county of Lancaster, on Friday, the 5th day of March, 1858 (the sale to county of Lancaster, on Friday, the 5th day of March, 1858 (the sale to county five of the first of the firs

within and under the lands comprised in Lot 1, with the usual powers of getting working the same.

The setate is freehold of inheritance, is situated at Hindley Green, amids, it population, with good roads, and is distant from Wigan five miles, and freehold two miles, and the Kesyon branch of the Leigh branch of the Leeds and Ling Canals, and the Kesyon branch of the Leigh branch of the Leeds and Ling Canals, and the Kesyon branch of the Leigh branch of the Liedes and Ling Canals, and the Kesyon branch of the Leigh branch of the Liedes and Ling Canals, and the Kesyon branch of the Liedes and Ling Canals, and the Research Railway.

The mines have been worked up to the land comprised in Lot 1, under wise mines lie, and consequently they are believed to be free from water.

The mines are of good quality, and may be casily worked, a pit being already to within twenty yards of the Six Feet Mine.

Mr. RICHARD TICKLE, the owner, will show the property, and from him, or offices of Messrs. Lona and Ackerkark, solicitors, in Wigan, any further inless may be had.—Wigan, Feb. 13, 1858.

TOREST OF DEAN, GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—The ART AND EDWARD COLLIERY, at Lydbrook, with all the valuable FLAN MACHINERY, TO BE DISPOSED OF. An extensive and important collier, a working the celebrated High Delf Vein of Coal, extending to 180 acres, as which a very considerable outlay has been made in the erection of building the most complete steam-engines, plant, and machinery. The underground ings are very extensive, erected in stone, and the arrangements are most one for working 200 tons a day, and carrying on the colliery most successfully.—The apply to Mr. Sauru, a the works; and for further particulars and terms, a HIRAN WILLIAMS, 61, Moorgate-street, or to Mr. Robins, Plazzs, Coverted London.—Dated Feb. 26, 1858.

ORN LEAD MINE, LLANIDLOES, MONTGOMERYSHI

—TO BE DISPOSED OF, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, the LEASE of valuable PROPERTY, together with the WORKING MACHINERY for PUM and CRUSHING ORES, the PLANT late in use, the ROUGH ORES at SUM and ALL the EFFECTS at the MINE.

The mine is situated at a distance of about a mile from Lianidices, and close tilway to Newtown, where the ores find water carriage. It is held under less Morris, Eqq., at a royalty of 1-list, has produced a large quantity of rise talena); and is comparatively untried below the adit level, the depth attained

FOR SALE, FIRST-RATE IRONWORKS, SOUTH 51
FORDSHIRE.—Shortly will be OFFERED BY AUCTION, if not pres
disposed of by private contract, those well-known, recently erected, IRONWO
canal at Bilston, lately carried on by Messrs. Rose, Higgin, and Rose. They
prise TIRRE CONDENSING ENGINES, and ONE HIGH-FRESSURE SIX
with bollers, nearly new, and all in good working order; two forges, with 26
diling and ball furnases; one boiler-plate mill; three shot-from mills; one me
iron mill, and guide mill; heating furnaces, warehouse, shopping, fonsign;
legi-iron yard, offices, &c.; and capable of turning out 180 to 200 tons of finish
gig-iron yard, offices, &c.; and capable of turning out 180 to 200 tons of finish
SEE, Union Wharf; or Mr. GEO. ROSINSON, solicitor; all of Wolverhampte.

CORNWALL .- VALUABLE COPPER MINE TO BE SOL CORNWALL.—VALUABLE COPPER MINE TO BE SOLD
TO BE SOLD, WHEAL COURTENAY COPPER MINE, situate in they
of St. Columb Major, about 2% miles south-west of the town. Held by grait
Col. Vyvyan for 21 years from June, 1856, subject to reservation of 1-18th, sait
(250 tha) shares free of cost uniti 2500 has been laid out on the mise.
Several lodes have been discovered, and large quantities of ore raised and it is the prevailing opinion of experienced miors that a reasonable experienced more than the property.
To treat for the purchase, and for any further particulars, apply to Mr. J. W.
FIELD, conveyancer, or Mr. John Howse, Trebudannon.
St. Columb, Feb. 24, 1858.

TO MINERS AND OTHERS.—TO BE SOLD, a great barging of the control o

SLATE QUARRY IN CARNARVONSHIRE, NORTH WILL TO BE SOLD, A BARGAIN.—This quarry is well opened, and one making good monthly returns at once. There is water-power and machiners works, and the requisite plant. The slates are of fine quality, free from royal within about three miles distance from a good shipping port. An immesse classer will find the terms easy.—For particulars, apply to John Thomas Bangor-street, Carnarvon.

TAFFORDSHIRE.—HAY HEAD HYDRAULIC LID TO BE LET. ON ROYALTY, the valuable MINE of HYDRAULIC STONE at HAY HEAD, near Walsail. The works are situate on a brand Birmingham Canal, by means of which a ready communication may be had will midland districts and with London. The lime is well known in the neighbor and has been selected, in preference to all others, for exclusive use in the and masses over the control of the c

TO BE LET, and may be entered to immediately, the the COAL FIELD of CARLTON, belonging to the Right Hon. the Lord Wellife, containing apwards of 1300 acres, and comprising the well-knows Size COAL, called the Woodmoor, the Winter, the Beamshaw, and the Barnaley, sibeds of coal, and situate three miles north-east of Barnaley, in the West Lie the county of York.

The estate is intersected by the Midland Railway and the Barnaley Cost abunds in gristone, else, wood, and irrogatone.

ENM

POI se wine intage of some, as ty's Cur stamps LSIOR

The estate is intersected by the Multinan Railway and the Barmaryaboungs in gristone, elay, wood, and ironstone.

The field has been proved by borings to a depth of 217 yards, and plant,
and samples of coal may be seen. The Woodnoor, Winter, Mapplewell, and
beds are working immediately adjoining the boundary of the property.

For further particulars, apply to Mesers. BERNETT, FIRID, and DAWSON,
Square, Lincoln'a line, London; YINGERT CORRETT, Eag., Wortley Hall, She
Mr. HEMRY HOLT, C.E., South Parade, Wakefield.—Wakefield, Feb. 20, 188.

GUARANTEED PATENTS.—The present practice of grantilly patents for inventions without examination or discrimination T patents for inventions without examination or discrimination reservaintly and consequent value doubtful and uncertain; and, as the number cations for patents annually increases, the risk of collision and of anticipul comes greater. To remedy these evils, the UNDERSIGNED are prepared and RANTEE BY BOND the NOVELTY and VALIDITY OF PATENTS PROVIDED BY THEM, on terms which may be known on application.

BABLOW AND CO., Patent Office, 89, Chancery-lans, Inc. RE STEAM, BETTER FIRES, AND LESS SMOKE.—
For Marine, Stattenary, and Lenometive Boilers, Mr. LEE STEVENS'S
FOR Marine, Stattenary, and Lenometive Boilers, Mr. LEE STEVENS'S
T REGULATING AIR. DOORS are found to be the most effective invention
sing Steam, subverties Smoke, and promoting Ventilation and Draught;
in his other appliances for Reverberatory, Pottery Kin, and Furnacias of every
sity of construction, constitute a series of improvements for generating less,
smooth, terms, &ce., obtained at 1, FISH STREET HILL, CITY, LONDON,
smooth, terms, &ce., obtained at 1, FISH STREET HILL, CITY, LONDON,
and the state of the sta

EBLAND ROUTE.—WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BY STEAM TO INDIA, &c., via EGYPT.

Seningular and original steam navigation company book nodes and receive Grods and Parcels for the MEDITERRANEAN LADEN, CEYLON, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, the STRAITS, CHINA, and their steamers leaving Southampton on the 4th and 20th of every the MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, ADEN, and BOMBAY, by their Southampton about the 1th and 27th of the month. prisculars, apply at the company's offices, No. 123, Leadenhall street; alone, Southampton.

STEAM UNDER SIXTY DAYS ECLIPSED.

LO of this line sailed with the steam-ship ROYAL CHARTER from purne, and arrived in Liverpool eight days before her.

PASSAGE MONEY SI4 AND UPWARDS.

LIL LINE BRITISH AND AUSTRALIA EX-ROYAL MAIL PACKETS.

LICH OF SII from LIVERPOOL on the 5th and 12th of each Moniform For MELBOURNE,

FOR MELBOURNE,

FOR WELBOURNE,

AUSTRALIAN

FOR MELBOURNE,

Forwarding Passengers by Steam to various Ports in

AUSTRALIA AND TASMANIA.

Register. Burthen. Captain.

1984 3000 Wanya 5th Ma

No passengers. SMITH 12th Ma

1025 3500 CARRE 5th Ap

1200 3000 —— 12th Ap

AV 3594 5000 Mundle 5th Ma

AVI 3140 4500 BREWER TO follor W SHIP

1200 3000 MUNDLE 5th May.

1214 April.

NALD MSMANIA 2140 4500 MUNDLE 5th May.

1247 TASMANIA 2140 A500 BREWER 7to follow.

1248 TASMANIA 1240 A500 BREWER 7to follow.

1249 bere line is composed of the LARGEST, the FINEST, and FASTEST MER
TSHIPS in the WORLD, and have been built by the most celebrated builders

1247 and Markey of Boston. They are commanded by men who have al
edgered themselves famous, and their equipments and accommodations are

1248 by any line of ships affoat.

1258 Built Line has had the distinguished honour of a visit from Her Majesty

1258 by any line has had the distinguished honour of a visit from Her Majesty

1258 by any line has had the distinguished honour of a visit from Her Majesty

1258 by any line has had the distinguished honour of a visit from Her Majesty

1258 by any line has had the distinguished honour of a visit from Her Majesty

1258 by any line has had the distinguished honour of a visit from Her Majesty

1258 by any line has had the distinguished honour of a visit from Her Majesty

1258 by any line has had the distinguished honour of a visit from Her Majesty

1258 by any line has had the distinguished honour of a visit from Her Majesty

1258 by any line has had the distinguished honour of a visit from Her Majesty

1258 by any line has had the distinguished honour of a visit from Her Majesty

1258 by any line of ships afford her commodation and line had by any line of ships afford her commodation and line had been been built by any line had been built by any line had been built by any line had been been built by any line had been built by any line had been been been built by any line had been been been been been been been built by any line had been been been been been been been

S IMPOSSIBLE TO INJURE A BOILER from SHORTNESS WATER with one of my PATENT DOUBLE DISCHARGE 4 in. SAPETY S, with FLOAT attached, to open when the water goes down.

T. ELLIOTT, 33, Tipping-street, Ardwick.

PREVENT ACCIDENTS by WINDING OVER the HRAD BAR, USE the PATENT SELF-ACTING STEAM BREAK, which at every a the mine shuts off the steam from the winding engine and applies the break, grid the aumber of lifts made.—For illustrated circular and p ice, apply to book, engineer, St. Mary's, Manchester.

WER'S IMPROVED COLI.IERY BRATTICE-CLOTH, a all widths, from 18 to 80 in.—For samples and prices, apply to the manu-

WIRE ROPES, ONE-HALF THE COST OF HEMP

ENT WIRE ROPES, ONE-HALF THE COST OF HEMP RY J. MORTON AND CO.'8 (2, BASINGHALL BUILDINGS, LEEDS) TWIRE ROPES, for the use of MINES, COLLIERIES, RAILWAYS, &c.; the weight of hemp rope, and one-third the cost; one-third the weight of and one-half the cost—in all deep mines these advantages are self-evident. References to most of the principal colliery owners in the kingdom. GALVANISED SIGNAL CORDS AND KNOCKER LINES; rasts or corrode, and not affected by the copper water in mines. Very strong, stall liable to break. Prices from 15s. per 100 yards. SENT ASPHALTED ROOPING FELTS, id. per foot. YHAIR BOILER FELTS, as ring 23 per cent. of fuel. ENT MORLER COMPOUND, for bad waster.

REANK'S WEIGHING MACHINES, of all sites.

VANISED ALER OF AND SHOUTING. IS, 3d. per 1b.

ENT METALLIC PACKING, 4s. per 1b.

ENT METALLIC PACKING, 4s. per 1b.

ENT METALLIC PACKING, 4s. per lb.

ENT METALLIC PACKING, 5s. one-fourth the price of leather hose.

ENT GALVANISED AIR-PIFES, for ventilation.

4 of MINING and RAILWAY STORES in Liverpool and London:—vis.

REARES, COTTON WASTE, SPUN YARIN, WHITE LEAD, VARNISHES lat very low prices.—Address, 2, Basinghall-buildings, Loeda,

N.B. Illustrated price list en application.

IMPORTANT TO COLLIERY OWNERS AND

IMPORTANT TO COLLIERY OWNERS AND COLLIERY MANAGERS.

COLLIERY MANAGERS.

HENRY J. MORTON AND CO.,

ED IRONWORKS, 2, BASINGHALL BUILDINGS, LEEDS, beg to call attention to their

IMPROVED SIGNAL BELLS,

ared to meet the requirements of the new Act for the Inspection o has met with the decided approval of many large colliery owners and the second of the

ation, apply to H. J. MORTON AND CO., 2, Basinghall-buildings, Leeds.

IRBANK'S IMPROVED PATENT WEIGHING MACHINES for the use of IRONWORKS, COLLIERIES, RAILWAYS, WAREHOUSES, 85, 8c.

55, &c.,

The most ACCURATE MACHINES in use, and the cheapest.

The most ACCURATE MACHINES in use, and the cheapest.

IMES of all sizes, from 1 cwt. to 30 tons, for RAILWAY WAGONS, CARTS, priess and all other information, apply to HENRY J. MOETON AND CO., GALVANISED IRONWORKS,

2, BASINGHALL BUILDINGS, LEEDS.

Asphalted Roofing Felts, Boiler Felts, Galvanised Iron, Mining Stores, &c., in Stock.

TENT COMBINED GAS WORKS, OF ALL SIZES, for the use of PRIVATE HOUSES, MANSIONS, RAILWAY STATIONS, S. COLLIERIES, VILLAGES, MINES, &c.
FIXED COMPLETS, with greatly improved means for purifying, &c.
its of all sizes, from 10 lights to 500 lights, estimated for. The construction mple, that the works can be entrusted to the management of an ordinary lator servant. For LIGHTING CORNISH MINES these works are well adapted, a coat of one-half below the usual outlay.—Apply to
HENRY J. MORTON AND CO., GALTANISED IRONWORKS,
2, BASINGHALL BUILDINGS, LEEDS.
SOLE LICKNEES AND AGENTS.

ISAY OFFICE AND LABORATORIES,
DUNNING'S ALLEY, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHOUT, LONDON.
sted by John MITCORELL, F.C.S., Author of "Manual of Practical Assaying,"
ys and Analyses of every description performed as usual. Special Instruction
aying and Analysis. Consultations in every branch of Metallurgical and Maaring Chemistry. Assistance rendered to intending Patentees, &c.
For amount of fees, apply to the office, as above.

NOKS.—Mears. OATES AND INGRAM inform brick makers on an extensive scale that their PATENT SOLID BRICK MACHINE is now OUGHLY and REFIGIRNILY TERFED, and are prepared to OFFER the ing counties to the trade, in districts, either by ROYALTY or PURCHASE:—Sax, Surrey, Sussex, Essex, Kent, Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, Oxford, Glouder of the County of the Co

Heritord, Berks, Bucks, Huntington, Devou, Colored, Colored, Borks, Bucks, Huntington, Devou, Colored, Colored,

agham.

Is a second price works of T. Wells Noran, Oldoury, near likation for orders to see the machine in operation to be made to Messrs, Oarns saan, Bradford-street, Birmingham. Samples of elay may be sent and passed the machine, and the bricks burnt, or a sample brick will be sent to any party get to see one.

HE LONDON WINE COMPANY LIMITED.
BRANCH OFFICE, 1, PRINCES STREET, REGENT STREET.
CHEF OFFICES AND CELLARS, 43 AND 44, LIME STREET.
DIRECTORS of the LONDON WINE COMPANY SUPPLY PURE WINES
PIRITS at the lowest possible prices.
HENRY ROBERTSON, Manager.

FIRITS at the lowest possible prices. HENRY ROBERTSON, Manager.

ENMAN'S WINES FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

POBT, SHERRY, &c., TWENTY SHILLINGS PER DOZEN.

se wines, the produce of a British colony which has ecaped the vine disease intage occurring in February may account for the same), are, in consequence, some and are warranted free from acidity and brandy, and are admitted by Her 67's Caucoma at haif duty, hence the low price. A Pint Sample Bottle of each stamp bettle of the stamp bettle of each stamp bettle of the stamp bettl

BROAD AND NARROW GAUGE COAL AND INONSTONE WAGONS, IN STOCK-FOR SALE OR HIRE.

THE RAILWAY CARRIAGE COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF RAILWAY PLANT AND
NEW AND SECOND-HAND RAILWAY WAGONS ALWAYS IN STOCK,
FOR SALE OR HIRE.
LONDON OFFICES,—34, GREAT GEORGE STREET, WESTMINSTER.

THE PERMANENT WAY COMPANY GRANT LICENSES for the USE of ALL the IMPORTANT PATENTED IMPROVEMENTS in the FERMANENT WAY OF RAILWAYS. They undertake their inspection during the process of manufacture; and, in the case of cast-iron sleepers, guarantee their durability on terms which effect an important reduction in the cost of geneval. Every information will be given on application to W. HOWDEN, Sec. 26, Great George-street, Westminster.

JOHN ROGERSON AND CO., NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, AND MIDDLESSEN-ON-TRES.
PIG, BAR, PLATE IRON, CHAINS, ANCHORS, FORGINGS, GIRDERS, FIPES, FOUNDRY WORK.
LONGRIDGE'S WEST HARLEY STRAM COALS (on the Admiraly List), COKING, GAS, HOUSE, AND SMITHS' COALS, COKE, FIRE-BRICKS, &c.

JOHN H. PECK, MANUFACTURER OF RAILWAY OIL COVERS, CART AND WAGON COVERS, OIL CLOTH, STACK COVERS, BOAT SHEETS, TARRAULIN, BRATTICE CLOTH, COKE AND CORN SACKS, POTATO BAGS, TWINE, &c., WIGAN, LORDOW AGENT.—T. E. WELLER, 15, Duke-street, Adelphi.

HORTRIDGE, HOWELL, AND JESSOP, HARTFORD STEEL WORKS, SHEFFIELD, SOLE MANUFACTURERS of HOWELL'S PATENT HOMOGENEOUS BOILER-PLATE METAL, combining the strength and durability of stele with the malicability of copper; warranted to bear double the pressure of the best boiler-plate iron; RIVETS, ANGLES, and STAYS of the same material. Also, RUSSELL and HOWELL'S PATENT CAST-STEEL TUBES, for multitubular boilers, shafting, railway axles, &c.
Application to be made to Snortradox, Howell, and Jessof, Hartford Steel Works, Sheffield; and Messrs. Harvey and Co., 12, Haymarket, London.

ROBT. T. WRIGHT, ENGINEER, & MACHINE MERCHANT,
Rec. 37, BELLE VUE TERRACE, PENDLETON, MANCHESTER.
HORIZONTAL and VERTICAL HIGH-PRESSURE ENGINES, SLIDE and
SCREW-CUTTING LATHES, PUNCHING and SHEARING, PLANING, SLOTTING, and DRILLING MACHINES, &c., supplied to order.
Specifications prepared and forwarded with dispatch.

IMPORTANT TO MINE OWNERS AND OTHERS REQUIRING IRON OF A VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY FOR CHAINS, AND ANY PURPOSES WHERE GREAT TOUGHNESS IS NEEDED.

MESSRS. R. AND W. JOHNSON AND CO., of BRADFORD IRON WORKS, NEAR MANCHESTER, can with the greatest confidence RECOMMEND their BEST DOUBLE WORKED SELECTED CHARCOAL SCRAP IRON, as SUPERIOR to ANY ARTICLE ever offered.—Por prices, &c., apply to Mr. J. Hossley, iron and metal agent, Barlow's-court, Market-street, Manchester.

CALVERT'S PATENT PROCESS FOR MAKING COKE AND
IRON PREE FROM SULPHUR.
For LICENSES to USE the above process, apply to Robert London, Jun.,
King-street, Manchester.
For APPLICATION of the PATENT to CAR

63, King-street, Manchester. For APPLICATION of the PATENT to GAS WORKS, apply to Mr. George TRICKETT, Exchange Chambers, Manchester.

For APPLICATION of the PATENT to GAS WORKS, apply to Mr. Geomes TRICKETT, Exchange Chambers, Manchester.

OWEN'S PATENT FOR THE PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS, BY THE BERAKING OF ROPES AND CHAINS IN COLLIERIES, HOISTS OF MILLS AND WAREHOUSES.

If a rope breaks, the spidleation of this patent to a cage will stop it under all circumstances, and is so simple that it will never be out of working order. It has been the means of preventing socidents at two collieries in Lancashire, and also tried experimentally at several others, all of which have shown the certainty with which it works. The right of use has been purchased by the following concerns, viz.:—
The Earl of Elesmere, Worsley Colliery, 2 cages.
Mr. John Gibson, Little Hulton Colliery, 2 cages.
Mr. John Gibson, Little Hulton Colliery, 2 cages.
The Dunkirk Coal Company, 2 cages.
T. J. and J. Ashton, the Balleyfield Coal Company, Hyde, 2 cages.
Lord Vernon, Poynton Colliery, near Stockport, 11 cages.
The Bardaley Colliery Company, near Ashton-under-Lyne, 4 cages.
Mesers. Chayton and Brooks, near Stockport, 11 cage.
Active and Bedford Colliery, Mesers. S. Jackson and Co., near Leigh, 10 cages.
Mesers. Thos. Wright and Co., Little Hulton, 4 cages.
Mr. Wrighty, near Oldham, 1 cage.
Mr. Fletoher, Receiver, Clifton Colliery, 14 cages.
Mr. Fletoher, Receiver, Clifton Colliery, 14 cages.
Mr. Fletoher, Receiver, Clifton Colliery, 14 cages.
Mr. Fletoher, Receiver, Clifton Colliery, 15 cages.
Mr. Stanley, Moston Collian, 1 cage.
Mr. Fletoher, Receiver, Clifton Collery, 14 cages.
Mr. Fletoher, Receiver, Clifton Collery, 15 cages.
Mr. Stanley, Moston Colliery, 5 cages.
Mr. Stanley, Moston Colliery, 5 cages.
Mr. Stanley, Mr. Janks Owes will give instructions, and superintend the making and application of apparatus necessary for one cage, for which a charge will be made of £1, and railway expenses.—For further particuars, address to James Owes and Co., Pendlebury, near Manchest

ONDIE'S PATENT STEAM HAMMERS,
FIRST-CLASS STEAM HAMMERS, from 14 cwts. to 7 tous, suitable for job
bing forges, puddling forges, engineers, ship-builders, wagon builders, smiths, &c.
made under the subscriber's personal superintendesce.

JOHN CONDIE.
Govan Bar Ironworks, Glasgow.

MESSRS. R. & J. COUPE, ENGINEERS and IRONFOUNDERS,
MANUFACTURERS of HORIZONTAL HIGH-PRESSURE STEAM-EN.
GINES, from 10 to 200-horse power; the larger description of engines mounted with
their IMPROVED EQUILIBRIUM SLIDE PIETON VALUE, which has proved itself so eminetly adapted for winding and other engines.
Clayton Foundry, Wigan.

STEAM PUMPS, FOR LAND AND MARINE PURPOSES
SINGLE or DOUBLE ACTING; sizes from 2% to 12 in. diameter, and from
4 to 18 in. stroke; by JOHN CAMERON. Used for feeding boilers, raising wate
(for reservoirs, tanks, irrigation, &e.), turning ower, or as a steam fire engine.
Works, Egerton-street, Hulme, Manchester.

AS ENGINEERING,—GAS WORKS ERECTED for PRIVATE
USE, as well as for VILLAGES, TOWNS, or CITIES, at home or abroad.
Old Gas Works Re-modelled and Leased. References to fifty gas works.
GEORGE BOWER, St. Neots, Hunts.

IMPROVED APPLICATION OF WATER-POWER.

TURBINES OR HORIZONTAL WATER-WHEELS,—
MAC ADAM, BHOTHERS, AND CO., ENGINEERS, SOHO FOUNDRY,
BELFAST, propose to SUPPLY and ERECT these WHEELS on any height of fail,
and for driving any kind of machinery. They have been engaged in making them for
the last ten years, and have created them is many parts of Ireland, and latterly at
the Larcy Lead Mines, lele of Man, and at Eggleston Mills, near Barnard Castle.
They give a much higher percentage of power than the best vertical water-wheels,
are cheaply connected to other machinery, and on low falls are not affected by floods
or back-water. Further particulars will be given on application.

ATENT SAPETY FUSE.—The GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE
MEDAL was AWARDED to the MANUFACTURERS of the ORIGINAL
ARETY FUSE, BICKFORD, SMITH, DAVEY, and PRYOR, who beg to inforth
Merchants, Mine Agents, Railway Contractors, and all persons engaged in Biasting
Derations, that, for the purpose of protecting the public in the use of a genuine article, the PATENT SAFETY FUSE has now a thread serought into its carter, which,
being patent right, infallibly distinguishes it from all imitations, and ensures the coninuity of the gunpowder.

This Fuse is protected by a Second Patent, is manufactured by greatly improved
mechinery, and may be had of any length and size, and adapted to every climate.
Address,—BICKFORD, SMITH, DAVEY, and PRYOR, Tuckingmil, Cornwall.

SAFETY FUSE.—Messrs. WILLIAM BRUNTON and CO., PEN-HALLICK, near BEDRUTH, CORNWALL, MANUFACTURERS OF FUSE. of every size and length, as exhibited in the Great Exhibition of 1831, and supplied the Royal Aresnal at Woolwide, the Arctic Expedition, and every part of the globe. Messre. Baueron and Co. areat all times PREPARED to EXECUTE UNLIMITED ORDERS FOR SUPPLYING FUEL direct from their pwn MANUFACTORY, upon warrant that it will prove equal to, if not belter, than any to be procured elsewhere.

ELLIS 1, EVER,

2, CLEVELAND BUILDINGS, MARKET STATEST, MANCHESTER,

AGENT TO DAVIS FENTON AND CO., QUEEN'S FERRY, FLINT,

WIRE DRAWERS,

MPROVED PATENT BOUND AND FLAT WIRE ROPE,
FOR MINING, RAILWAY, AND GENERAL PURPOSES.
A complete stock of every description kept at the Liverpool depôt, 8, Wapping.

A ENOLD AND SONS, WIRE WORKERS, WEAVERS, AND IRONMONGERS TO HER MAJESTY.

Nos. 9, 12, AND 13, FORE STREET, DEVONPORT, DEVON.

ARMOLD AND SONS BEING MANUFACTURERS of WIRE WORK, on with confidence ensure the strongest and best quality goods to all who entrust orders to their care.

MINES SUPPLIED with Brass and Iron Wire Sleves, Brass Machine Bottoms, Iron Cylinder Sifts, Copper Bottoms, Stamp Grates, Delewing Serges, &c.

MINING MATERIALS of every description supplied on the best terms. Price Lists sent on application.

ARNOLD and Sons have a very extensive Stock of Furnishing, Navy, Army, and General Tronmongery.—Devonport, Three Doors above the Post-office.

A SPHALTE OR PITCH, 4s. per ton; TAR OIL, 2d. per gallon COMPOSITION to PREVENT PUGT in STEAM BOLLERS, 10d. per gall. at JNO. METCALF'S. Miles Platting Chemical Works, Manchester.

WAGONS.—WILLIAM A. ADAMS AND CO., MESSES. KNOWLES AND BUXTON, CHESTERFIELD, MIDLAND WORKS, BIRMINGHAM.



HOT-BLAST FURNACE TUYERES, with sockets, 35s. each, without sockets, 35s. each, without sockets, 35s. each, without sockets, 15s. each, delivered at Chesterfield Station.

HALEY'S PATENT LIFTING

JOSEPH HALEY,

ALBION STREET, GAYTHORN, MANCHESTER.

SCREW JACKS, SHIP JACKS.

SLIDE AND CENTRE LATHES, PLANING, SHAPING, BORING, DRILLING, SCREWING, WHEEL CUTTING, AND OTHER MACHINES.

RIVET MAKING MACHINES.

THOS. GEMMELL AND CO., WIRE ROPE MANUFACTURERS, WORKS, FIRHILL ROAD, SPRINGBANK, GLASGOW.

WARRHOURAS-Pinnieston Quay, Glasgow; 10, King-sireet, Liverpool;

\*43, Marischal-street, Aberden; 40, Oaborn-street, Hull.

AORNYS.

HENRY J. MORYON and Co., 2, Basinghall-buildings, Leeds.

GEORGE OUTRIM, Liverpool-road, Stoke-upon-Trent.

ISAAC NATLER, Dibdale, near Dudley.

J. WADDINOTON, 109, Miligate, Wigan.

THOMAS REID, 33, Quayside, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

THOMAS REID, 33, Quayside, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

OUTTA PERCHA BANDS, TUBING, &c.—
PERCHA only, are considerably CHEAPER, and, when fairly worked, are far more DURABLE than LEATHER. Can be had in lengths of 100 or 120 ft, without a joint, are easily joined or repaired, and are, when worn out, re-purchased by us at about one-third of their original cost. In the event of a break down, a band of any size can be supplied within a few hours of receipt of order. The present prices are as under:—

Bands a in. thick and upwards to 1/6 in... 2s. 2d. per lb.
Subject to a liberal discount for cash, varying according to quantity. TUBING and other articles equally low. All our patented manufactures are to be obtained wholesale from our own works; retail from any of our dealers.

THE WEST HAM GUTTA PERCHA COMPANY.

West-atreet, Smithfield, London, E.C.

VILCANIZED INDIA RUBBER MACHINE BANDING is not affected by wet, heat, or cold; does not stretch nor alip on the pullays. HOSES for BREWERISS, &c., will not impart taste, amell, or colour; also, for conducting, or steam purposes. VALVES, WASHERS, PACKING, &c., IN STOCK.—Prices and testimonials on application to Dopok and Gramponari (late Dodge, Bacca, and Co.), 44, 55. Paul's Church-yard, London, E.C.

TO ENGINEERS, MILL OWNERS AND OTHERS.



VULCANIZED AND UNVULCANIZED INDIA RUBBER IN EVERY FORM.
Buffer, Bearing, and Carriage Springs, Valves for Marine and Land Engines, Tubing
and other Appliances for Scientific purposes.

RLASTIC CANVAS AND INDIA RUBBER STEAM PACKING,
which Wears six times ionger, Economises Labour and Tallow, is always Ready
for Use, and causes less Friction than any other Packing.

AMERICAN BELTING, BREWERS' HOSE, &c.
W. Silver and Co., 3 and 4, Bishopsgate-street, opposite London Tavern.

DO YOU LOCK UP YOUR CASH AND BOOKS?

If not, lose no time in getting one of GRIFFITHS' SECOND-HAND FIRE
and THIEF-PROOF SAFES, for bankers, shippers, merchants, or public companies,
by the most eminent makers, at half the cost of new. WROUGHT-IRON DOORS
for strong rooms and party walls. Price of safes, 21 in. height, 18 in. width, and
is in. depth, 53 los. All safes from this establishment warranted to be fire-recisiting,
sound, perfect, and quite equal to new.

C. H. GRIFFITHS, 191, Whitechapel-road, near Mile End-gate, B.
N.B. Fire-proof Safes, Iron Doo"s, or Office Furniture bought.

OTICE TO RAILWAY AND STEAM-BOAT TRAVELLERS

-ANDERTON'S HOTEL, 162, 164, and 165, FLEET STREET. BREAKFAST, with joint, 1s. 66. BEDS, 16s. 66, per week. DINNERS from Twelve to Eight
evolock; joint and vegetable, 1s. 6d.; with soup or fish, 2s. TURTLE SOUP and
VENISON DAILY. TABLE D'HOTE at Half-past One and Half-past Five at Two
fallings cach. A night porter in attendance.

GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH, AND PRONOUNCED BY HER MAJESTY'S LAUNDRESS TO BE THE FINEST STARCH SHE EVER USED. Sold by all chandlers, grocers, &c.

URE OF CONSUMPTIVE COUGH BY DR. LOCOCK'S

PULMONIC WAFERS.—Extract of a letter from Mesers. Carey and Co., Rose:
"A lady a few months ago told us she should never feer a consumptive cough again, as long as she could get a box of Dr. Locock's Wafers, although the greater part of ber lamily had died of consumption.—Signed, Carey, Cocks, and Ropen." They have a pleasant taste. Frice is. 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)day, 2s. dd., and 11s. per box. Sold by all medicine vendors,

pleasant taste. Price is. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 11s. per box. Sold by all medicine vendors.

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY.

Just published, price One Shilling; post free, in an envelope, for 13 stamps.

ELF-PRESERVATION; a Medicial Treatise on the Cure of Nervous. and Generative Debility, resulting from vicious habits acquired during the critical passage from youth to manhood, with Practical Observations on the Physiology of Marriage, in its social, moral, and physical relations. To which are added, Remarks on the Wonders of the Microscope in revealing the hidden mysteries "of life within life," and its advantages in detecting, by urinary examination, the cause and effect of every variety of these complaints, with numerous engravings and cases. By Sanust La-Warr, M. D. 37, Redford-equase, London.

The SGENCE OF LIFE; or, How to Ensure Moral and Physical Happiness.
Published by J. Allen, 20, Warwick-lane, Paternoster-row; and may be had of Mann, 39, Cornbill; Horne, 19, Leicester-square; Gordon, 146, Leadenball-street; or from the Author, who may be consulted daily, from Eleven till Two, and from Six till Eight, at his residence, 37, Bedford-square, London.

THE GREAT EUROPEAN REMEDY

THE GREAT EUROPEAN REMEDY
FOR NERVOUSNESS, RELAXATION, AND EXHAUSTION.
Protected by Royal Letters Patent, and sanctioned by all the great Continental

DR. DE ROOS' CRLEBRATED GUTTE VITE, OR LIFE DROPS, are the great European remedy for Spermatorrheas, Exhanstion, Nervoursees, Debility, Incapacity for Society, Study, or Business, Shaking of the Hands and Limbs, Indigestion, Flatuleners, Shortness of Breath, Consumptive Habits, Dirmess of Sight, Dirasiness, Pains in the Head, Eruptions, Biotches, Pimples, Sore Taroat, Fains in the Sones and Joints, Scurvy, Scrofule, and all those diseases for which mercury, sarasparille, Sc., are not only employed in vain, but too often to the utter destruction of the sufferer's-bealth. Their almost marvellous powers must be felt to be believed. Hundreds of apparently hopeless cases, which had been given up by the faculty, have been speedily cured, and many thousands have derived almost miraculous relief, whon everything else had signally failed.

Price 11s., and four times the quantity 38s. per bottle, obtainable through all madicine vendors; of whom also may be had the "Medical Adviser," 2s. 6d. in scaled envelope; or it may be sent direct from the author for 42 penny stamps. Advice and medicines sent to any address secure from observation, on receipt of a full detail of the case and the usual fee of 51. Post-office orders payable at the Hoborn Office to Walter De Roox, M.D., 10, Berner's-street, Oxford-street, London, Hours for personal consultation daily from Eleven till Four, Sundays excepted.

N.B. Should difficulty arise in procuring the above, enclose the amount per fect-office order, or otherwise, to 10, Berner's-street, and they will be sent securely packed per return.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS THE MOST FOWERPUL ANTIDOTE TO DISEASE EXTANT.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS THE MOST POWERFUL ANTIDOTE TO DISEASE EXTANT Joseph Quinnell, of Woolheding, Midhurst, Saseex, expresses his deep graditude to Prof. Holloway for the benefit he has derived by the use of his remedies, having autered for the very sear from extreme debility and indigestion, caused by a severe sold, disabiling him from work; he was for some time an immate of Brighton Hophital and Chichester Infirmary, but to little purpose; he then tried Holloway's Pile, and in about time they had the effect of restoring and invigorating the entire system.—Sold by all medicine vendors throughout the world; at Prof. Holloway's establishments, 244, Strand, London, and 30, Maiden-hare, New York; by A. Stampa, Constantinopie; A. Guidley, Smyrna; and E. Muir, Malla,

148	THE MINING SURNAL, RAI	1.00		
Shares.	THE MINING SHARE LIST.	800 Ca	cot Hall (isad), Limited	88 Park Hill [L.] 160 100
5190 Alfred Commi	ale (ann) Philliagha (8 8 ) 01 11s 104 (191/ 191/ 19 18 2 0 40 9 8 Pak 9	1858. 4600 Ca. 1854. 1024 Ca.	aborne Consols (lead)   1	56820 Pembroke & East Crinnis (cop.) & 7 6 5000 Pencorse Consols, St. Enoder 2) 4 4945 Pendoen Consols, St. Just
240 Boscean (tin) 200 Botallack (tin 1200 Brightside an	11   12   13   15   16   16   16   16   16   16   16	1857. 6000 Ca 1857. 916 Ca 1858. 2580 Ca	rdigan South Bog [lead] 1 — rgoll (silver-lead) Newlyn £12 7 3 16 16 rmarthea United (lead) 3½ 2½ 4	512 Penhaldarva (lead)
1000 Bryntail, Lla 420 Budnick Cons 6000 Bwich (silver	na rrogati Grove, peroyeaire. 74 25 55 0 0 5 0 0 5 0 July 1, sols (in), Perran 25 5 0 10 0 0 10 0 Mar. 28 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1856. 7900 Ca 1857. 1055 Ca	rnewas (lead, cop.), Mawgan 13s 1 % rrack Dews United, St. Ives. 2% rvannall (copper), Gwennap. 11 22% 3%	1200 Penetruthal (copper)
4096 Calstock Cons 1000 Carn Brea (ec 2048 Carnyorth (ti	sols (copper) 5 5, 5% 5% 64 xd 0 26 0 26—Dec. 23 copper, tin), Illogan 15 55 55 60 239 10 0 2 0 0—Feb. 17	1857. 10000 Ca 1858. 6400 Ca	rway & Duffen (coal) [L.] 2% 2% 2% 2% 2% 2% 2% 2% 2% 2% 2%	2500 Pen-y-Rhiew Colliery [L.] 10 1160 Perran St. George (copper, tin) 21% 8 12 6 12
200 Cefn Cwm Br 2000 Collacombe (c 256 Condurrow (c	Twymo (lead), Cardiganshire 33 35 45 30 0 3 0 0—Oct. 4, copper) Lamerton 5 16 14 15 2 5 0 0 8 0—Dec. 2,	1885. 6000 Ce 1857. 32 Ch	fn Gwyn (silid.), Cardigan. 1 %	2400 Porkellis United (tin) [8.E.] 9 5 2500 Pwll yr Engine Colliery [L.] 1 1 1 1
1035 Craddock Mo 20000 Craven Moor, 128 Cwmystwith	r-lead), Cardiganshire 3.1, 1s. 6d 1 1 0 2 6 0 2 6—July 20, asols (copper) 5 5 31/6 58 2d 239 10 0 2 6 0 2 6—Des. 23 copper, tin), Illogum 15 55 85 60 239 10 0 2 0 0 -Feb. 17 in), St. Just 41/6 6 61/6 7/7 0 15 0 0 3 0 0 -Feb. 17 copper (laugh, Cardiganshire 33 55 45 3 0 0 0 3 0 0 -Oct. 4, copper (Laugetton 5 16 14 15 2 5 0 0 8 0 -Dec. 2, copper, tin), Camborne (S.E.) 20 90 80 85 85 0 0 2 0 0 -June 10 200 (copper, tin), Camborne (S.E.) 20 90 80 85 85 0 0 2 0 0 -June 10 200 (copper, tin), Camborne (S.E.) 20 90 80 85 85 0 0 2 0 0 -June 10 200 (copper, tin), Camborne (S.E.) 20 90 80 85 85 0 0 2 0 0 -June 10 200 (copper, tin), Camborne (S.E.) 20 90 80 85 85 0 0 2 0 0 -June 10 200 (copper, tin), Camborne (S.E.) 20 90 80 85 85 0 0 2 0 0 -June 10 200 (copper, tin), Camborne (S.E.) 20 90 80 85 85 0 0 2 0 0 -June 10 200 (copper, tin), Camborne (S.E.) 20 90 80 85 85 0 0 2 0 0 -June 10 200 (copper, tin), Camborne (S.E.) 20 90 80 85 85 0 0 2 0 0 -June 10 200 (copper, tin), Camborne (S.E.) 20 90 80 85 85 0 0 2 0 0 -June 10 200 (copper, tin), Camborne (S.E.) 20 90 80 85 85 0 0 2 0 0 0 -June 10 200 (copper, tin), Camborne (S.E.) 20 90 80 85 85 0 0 2 0 0 -June 10 200 (copper, tin), Camborne (S.E.) 20 90 80 85 85 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 -June 10 200 (copper, tin), Camborne (S.E.) 20 90 80 85 85 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 -June 10 200 (copper, tin), Camborne (S.E.) 20 90 80 85 85 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 -June 10 200 (copper, tin), Camborne (S.E.) 20 90 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	1858. 64 Ch 1856. 6000 Ch 1858. 2000 Ch	irk Castle [L.] 250 — ollacot Coneols (copper) 3s. 6d % %	4096 Queen of Dart, Ashburton 12 13 600 Redhill Mining [L.] 10 12
280 Derwent Min 1024 Devon Great 672 Ding Dong (t	Consols (cop), Tavist.* [S.E.] 1	1858. 1024 CH 1858. 8000 Ch 1857. 4000 Co	jah & Wentworth (tin, op.) £24 0 6 6½ 6½ 6 ) wance Wood (cop.), Crowan ½ — % ½ ed Mawr Pool (lead) [L.] 5	500 Pwil-y-Wheel (lead), Moid
179 Dolcoath (cor 12800 Drake Walls 300 East Daren (1	pper, tin), Camborne* 257% 200 200 225 945 0 0 8 0 0—Oct. 12, (tin, copper), Calstock 14. 19s 2½ 2½ 01 3 5 0 0 8 0 2 0—Sept. 11 lend). Cardiovaphires 22 100 100 29 0 0 3 0 0—Feb. 18.	1857. 12000 Co 1857. 2450 Co 1858. 256 Co	llege Mines (cop.), Ireland 2s 3s 3s. 6s. ok's Kitchen (cp.) Illogan £16 10 9 5 4½ 5 pper Hill (copper), Redruth 43 175175 185	10000 River Tamar Copper [L.]
128 East Falmout 128 East Pool (tir 1024 East Wheal b	lead), Cardiganahire* 32 100 100 39 0 0 3 0 0 Feb. 18, th (copper), Whitchurch 2 4 44 0 7 6 0 2 6 Jan. 28, n, copper), Pool, Illogan* 244 340 150 200 297 10 0 2 10 0 Feb. 28, Margaret (tin, copper) 7 3 34 2 0 5 0 0 5 0 Jan. 11, llear-lead), Christow 41 14s 8 8 3 10 6 0 3 0 Feb. 28, g Company (lead), Derbyshire. 3 55 54 56 16 13 4 1 0 0 Dec. 26,	1858. 1000 Cu 1854. 1000 Cu	pper Hill (copper), Redruth 43 175 185 rnwall Grast Cons. (lead, &e.) 2	1024 Rosewarne and Herland United 214 414 5000 Round Hill (silver-lead), Salop 40s 6d 3 2400 Rother. & Masboro' Coal [L.] 25
5700 Exmouth (sil 1400 Eyam Mining 4940 Fowey Conso		1858. 1857. 1857. 1800 Da 3000 Da	le, North Staffordshire [L.] 1/2 5 1/2 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2	15000 Ruardean Collery [L.]
4448 General Mini 2000 Goginan (silv 1024 Gonamena (c	ing Co. for Ireland (cop., lead). 4 2 2½ 1 0 8 0 3 3—June 5, ver-lead), Cardignashire 11¼ 2½ 2½ 22 0 0 0 5 0—Sept. 5, copper). St. Cleer 132 15 10 12 0 7 6 0 7 6—Dec. 21.	1853, 4096 De 1850, 3907 De 1852, 4000 De	won & Cornwall United (cop.) £4 6 3 15 15 16 won and Courtenay (copper). 19a 15 15 16 won Burra Burra (copper) £5 5	700 Shrewsbury & Shrop. Coai [L.] 10 200 Shropshire Blackwood [L.] 5 4 4
6000 Great South 5	g Company (lead), Derbysmire. 5	1858, 10000 De	von Great Elisabeth (copper) £1 2 21/441/4 41/4	6000 Sosewall Hill & Bancon United   3   3   4   4096 Rosewarne Consols   61   16   4   4   4096 Rosewarne Consols   61   16   4   4   4   5   6   6   6   6   6   6   6   6   6
1024 Herodsfoot (b 6000 Hingston Do	(in), Germoe	1857. 4815 Do 1858. 3000 Dy 1856. 256 Ea	ke of Cornwall, Lostwithiel.£6 4 4 33 — fngwm (lead), Wales£12 6 6 133 10 12 glebrook, Llanphangel, Card. 40 20 13 15	6400 South Buller and W. Penstruthal
2560 Isle of Man, I	Limited (Lead)* 23 42 35 17 3 1 0 0—Dec. 16,	1857. 85 Ea 1857. 512 Ea 1851. 1024 Ea	von Whoal Buller (copper), £1 18 5 \$\frac{\chi}{\chi}\$ \times \frac{\chi}{\chi}\$ \times \frac	3502 South Crenver (copper) 54 1% 1
160 Levant (copp 3000 Lewis Mines	g Company, Isle of Man	1857. 6000 Ea 1858. 6144 Ea 1855. 6000 Ea	st Carn Brea (cop.), Redruth. 14s 4 st Caradon (copper) 2½ 1½ st Cornwall Cons. (tin & ep.) 2½ 3 2½ 3	256 South Garras, St. Clement 26 45 2000 South Gorland
400 Lisburno (lea 6000 Marke Valley 5000 Mendip Hills	30, Molo, Flintahire	1855, 2948 Ea 1855, 4096 Ea 1857, 4000 E.	st Goldscope [L.]	6000 South Hingston (tin), Calstock. 2s 3 5000 South Lady Bertha (copper) 3
1800 Merllyn (lead 1800 Minera Mine 20000 Mining Co. of	d), Find. 3% 26 27 26 3 27 26 3 30 — Feb. 11. of Ireland (copper, lead, coal) 7 17%17% 17% 13 7 9 0 12 3—Jan. 7,	1858. 6000 Ea 1858. 4096 Ea	at Kith IIII (tin), Calstock \$ 13	5337 South Phoenix (cop.), Linkin 4½ 3½ 1024 South Providence (tin), Sithney £3 7 7 6000 South-West of Ireland [L.] 2½ —
5000 Nantees and \$400 Nether Heart 476 Newtonards 200 North Pool (c	1	1856. 1000 Es 1856. 7750 Es	st Carn Brea (cop.), Redruth. 14s. — 4 st Caradon (copper). — 2½ 1½ 1½ st Corawali Cons. (tin & cp.) 2½ 3 st Cordwali Cons. (tin & cp.) 2½ 3 st Goldscope [L.] st Gonamen (copper). — 1s. 3d. — ½ Gunnis Lake & B. Bedf. (cp.) £3 19 6 3 2 2 3½ st Hender (copper). — 1s. 3d. — ½ st Kitt Till (tin), Calstock — 3 1½ 1½ 1½ st Providence (tin), Un Lel. — 1½ 1½ 1½ Bosewarne (cp., tin), Gwinear£1 5 6 1 1 st Rosewarne (tin), Crowan — ½ 3 st Tamar (silid.), Beerferris £3 19 ½ ¼ st Tolgua (copper). Red sil.) — 3s. — 3	256 South Garras, St. Clement 26 45 2009 South Gorland
700 North Rosker 6000 North Wheal 6400 Par Consols (	opper, tall, conserved as a conserve	1853. 256 Ea 1858. 1000 Ea 119 Ea	at Tolgus (copper), Redruth. 47 60 60 65 at Trefusis (copper)	5208 St. Austell Consols (tin, &c.) £3 6 13 60 Staffordshire Iron Ore [L.] 100 5500 St. Helen's Alkali 6
500 Peak United 200 Phoenix (cop) 1000 Polberro (tin	Basset (cop., tin), 110.* [S.E.]   811.   15/2   15/3   17 xd.   14 7 0 0 8 0 - Feb. 24 (copper), St. Blazet (S.E.]   11/2   21/2   21 21 1 4 0 0 1 10 - Oct. 27 (1(ead), North Derbyshire   7%   21/4   2 2 1/2   4 10 0 0 10 0 - Apr. 12 poper, tin), Linkinghorne   100   370   370   344 10 0 0 2 0 0 - Nov n), St. Agnes (Preferential)   15	1856. 1857. 1857. 1857.	at Wheal Clifford (cop.), Kea 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3	1000 Stoney Way [L.]
1772 Ditto 560 Providence M 2500 Rhoswydol ar	(Old and ditto)	1857. 1020 Es 1858. 5000 Es	st Wheal Russell, Tavistock. £4 11 6	6000 Sunny Side (lead & iron) Durham 1 2 1280 Swanpool (lead), Budoek £11 18 7 2 4400 Talargoch (silver-lead) [L.] 10
512 Rosewarne U 12000 Sertridge Cor 256 South Carado	and Bacheiddon (lead)	1857. 25000 Po 1857. 5000 Po 1858. 5000 Po	at Trefusis (copper)	5500 St. Helen's Alkai    6
128 South Crinni 256 South Tolgue 496 South Wheal	United (copper), tin), Gwinear*. 12	1855, 5000 Fe 1857, 5000 Ge 1858, 4000 Ge	e Donald (lead)	1000 Tokenbury Consols, Liskeard £10 2 1 6000 Tolvadden (cop.), Maraxion 7 1024 Trebaryah (cop.), Perranuthnoe £8 5 34
1024 Spearne Cons 280 Spearne Moo 970 St. Aubyn an	sols (tin.) St. Just, Cornwall3l. 12s. 2 11½ 8 8 8 6 0 2 6—Dec. 10, or (copper), St. Just+	1853, 6000 Ge 1856, 1024 Gi 1852, 12000 Gr	llirheiron (silld.), Cardigan 1 3 1 lmar (tin), 8t. Erth	5000 Treburgett Crowan (Limited) 8 8 2048 Trehane (silvlead), Menheniot 4 8 5000 Treloweth (copper), St. Erth£4 8 6 8
470 St. Ives Cons 9800 Tamar Consu	ted (tin and copper) 2 1/2 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 40 915 0 0 1 0 - Feb. 23 2 35 40 915 0 0 1 0 - Feb. 23 2 3 5 40 915 0 0 1 0 - Feb. 7, 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			6000 Treluckey (copper), Cuby
572 Trelyon Cons 96 Tresavean (cons 120 Trethellan (cons	sois (tin), St. Ives 16 32 35 40 915 0 0 1 0 0 Nov. 19 0 10 (siilead), Beeralaton [S.E.] 4\footnote{\pi} 1 11\footnote{\pi} 4 13 6 0 26 - Peb. 7, pper, tin), Pool, Illogan [S.E.] 9 4\footnote{\pi} 4 11\footnote{\pi} 4 13 6 0 10 6 - Peb. 16, sois (tin), St. Ives 11\footnote{\pi} 11\footnote{\pi} 11\footnote{\pi} 18 15 0 1 0 - Peb. 18, popper), Gwennap, Cornwall 42\footnote{\pi} 65 55 65 4577 15 0 5 0 0 - June 4, copper), Gwennap, Cornwall 15\footnote{\pi} 20 15 403 13 6 2 10 0 - Apr. 29 per, tin), Bodmin. 15.8.6d 1\footnote{\pi} 2 1\footnote{\pi} 2 15 0 5 0 0 5 0 0 5 0 - July 1, silver-lead), Menhemiot, Cornwall 2\footnote{\pi} 1\footnote{\pi} 2 1 1 2 0 0 3 0 - Apr. 29 seconds (sin), near Helston 29 3 50 20 55 00 5 0 0 - Dec. 20 seconds (copper), Gwennap [S.E.] 40 110 110 115 61 5 0 2 0 - Peb. 12 v (lead), Carmarthen [S.E.] 4 1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1854. 12000 Gr 1855. 11742 Gr 1851 1024 Gr	eat Hewas United (tin)	6000 Trevone Consols, Padstow 2s
4000 Tretoil (copp 4006 Treweatha (si 100 Trumpet Con	per, (tin), Bodmin	1856. 12000 Gr 1857. 14000 Gr 1854. 8000 Gr	eat Sortridge, Whitchurch6s, 6d — Tregune Consols, Altarnun. 20s 6d 1 114 . West Sortridge, Whitchurch £1 6s — 2	1024 Trevoole, Crowan, Cornwall   10   104
\$600 United Mines \$6000 Vale of Towy 512 Wendron Cor	ss (copper), Gwennap [S.E.] 40 110 110 115 61 5 0 2 0 0—Feb. 12 y (lead), Carmarthen [S.E.] 3 12 115 0 3 9 0 0 6—June 12 profit (in) Wondrom 221 72 454 40 231 72 454 12	1856. 5120 Gr 1857. 5000 Gt	eat Wheal Aifred [S.E.]\$11 10 5 5 5 8 5 5 8 5 5 8 1 10 5 9 9 1 1 10 5 9 1 1 10 5 9 1 1 10 5 9 1 1 10 5 9 1 1 10 5 9 1 1 10 5 9 1 1 10 5 9 1 1 10 5 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10000 Tyn-y-berth (slate), Talyllyn 14 4 5000 Virtuous Lady and Wh. Bedford 5085 United Mines (cop., &c.), Tavis. 1 4
6000 West Basset 256 West Carado 256 West Damsel	(copper), Illogan* [S.E.] 1½ 27½ 26 28 12 18 0 0 8 0—Jan. 27, n (copper), Liskeard (S.E.] 20 112½ 115 285 5 0 2 0 6—Sept. 20 (copper), Gwennap 210 7 100 110 120 22 0 0 2 0 0—July 20	1858. 10000 Gr 1857. 3000 Gr 1857. 8634 Gr	rinear Consols (copper) 5 4	200 Waenias (lead), Denbigh 7½
1024 West Provide 408 West Wheal 1228 Wheal Arthu	lence (tin), St. Erthi	1857. 512 Ha 1858. 6400 Ha 1855. 8192 Ha	arwood [L.] 1 2 1	1024 West Alfred (cop.), Philiack \$33 17 11 \$2 2000 West Crinnis & Regent United. 4% 4 1080 West Cupid (tin), Redruth 24 34
240 Wheal Bal (t 512 Wheal Basset 255 Wheal Buller 250 Wheal Cliffor	tin), 8t. Just	858. 1600 He 858. 1200 He	mnock Black Ore [L.] 11/6 11/6 11/6 11/6 11/6 11/6 11/6 11/	6400 West Fowey Consols (tin, cop.), 7 916
5000 Wheal Forter 128 Wheal Frien 1024 Wheal Grylls	secue (copper), Bodmin	856. 360 Ho 858. 6000 Ho 7857. 10000 Isl	popton Wood Stone [L.]	854 West Porkellis (tin), Wendron. 1024 West Rosewarne United (cop.) 5 5) 256 West Sharp Tor (cop.), Rillaton 40
512 Wheal Jane 5000 Wheal Kitty 1024 Wheal Kitty	(silver-lead), Kes. 3½ 17½ 15 17½ 8 10 0 1 10 0-Det. 16. (tin), St. Agnes 4½ 4 4½ 0 60 0 3 0-Mar. 24. (tin), Uny Lelant [S.E.] 51 7 2 13½ 13½ 13½ 16 0 0 1 1 0 0-Sept. 17	1857. 5000 Ke 1857. 2048 Ke 1857. 6000 Ke	lly Bray (ld.,ep.), Callington £3 19 6 2 14 2 meggy, (eop., &c.) Breage£1 4 7 2 swick (lead), Portinscale £4 9 6 1	1056 West Stray Park (cop.), Camb. 2 5 1024 W. Ting Tang (cop.), Gwennap 4 1 1512 West Wheal Frances, Illogan 43) 214
430 Wheal Lovel 448 Wheal Marg 1024 Wheal Mary	1 (tin), Wendron 33 18 31 00 1 00—Sept. 5, graret (tin), Tuny Lelantt 194 62 5 560 x d 85 00 1 00—Febt. 3, rAnn (lead), Menheniott [S.E.] 8 47 46 47 4 32 7 6 2 5 0—Dec. 15,	1856. 6500 Ki 1858. 6000 La 1857. 2500 La	nnerton (lead), Salop £1 3 1½ dy Bertha (copper) [S.E.]18s. 6d 1½ 1½ dy Eliza (lead) [L.] £1 5 6 20 25	200 Waenias (lead), Denbigh. 7% — 960 Wendron United Mines (lin). £1 14 2 12 Westbury Iron [L.] 1500 — 1024 West Alfred (cop.), Philiack £33 17 11. 32 2000 West Crimis & Regent United. 4% 4 1030 West Cupid (lin), Redruth. 2½ 3½ 4000 West Cupid (lin), Redruth. 2½ 3½ 4000 West Fower Consols (tin, cop.). 7 9½ 6000 West Fower Consols (tin, cop.). 7 9½ 6000 West Fower Consols (tin, cop.). 8 1000 West Fower Cop.), 8 1000 West Sharp Tor (cop.), 8 1000 West Sharp Tor (cop.), 8 1000 West Wheal Tances, Illogan. 43 5 1000 West Wheal Tances, Illogan. 43 5 1000 West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.). £2 10 6 21 14 1000 West Wheal Tances, Illogan. 43 10 1000 West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.). £2 10 6 1000 West Wheal Agar (copper), Illogan. £1 13 5 1000 West Agar (copper), Illogan. £2 2 3 1000 West Cherry West Agar (copper), Illogan. £2 2 3 1000 West Cherry West West Cherry West West West Cherry West West West West Cherry West West West West West West West West
240 Wheal Reeth 198 Wheal Seton 1040 Wheal Trela	h (tin), Uny Lelant 31½ 20 10 10 0 3 0 0—Aug. 21 (tin, copper), Camborne* 107 150 125 135 236 10 0 2 0 0—Oct. 12, vary (sil. 4b. Liskeard (S.E.) 44 22 22 224 25 31 10 0 2 0 0—Jap. 36	1852. 1024 Le 1857. 4474 La 1857. 2500 Li	lant Consols (tin)	4000 Wheal Addams (copper & lead) 11s 116 6000 Wheal Agar (copper), Illogan £1 13 3 6000 Wheal Amery (l. &c.) Christow 5s.
1024 Wheal Trems 4096 Wheal Wrey 4000 Wicklow (co	Second   S	1854. 1500 Li 1857. 12000 Li 1858. 300 Li	verpool & Pwilheli Gran. [L.] 10 4	1034 Wheal Annie (cop.), Gwinear 2 12000 Wheal Bray (copper), Altarnun £1 2 3 256 Wheal Cherry (tin), Lelant 7½ 5 312 Wheal Clinton (lead) 12 15 15 312 Wh. Coates (tin), St. Agnes [L.] 8
		6000 L1 1280 L1 5000 Lc	angynog United (lead) [L.] 5 wynmalecs [L.]	512 Wheal Clinton (lead)
10000 Alten and Qu 2464 Burra Burra 12000 Cobre Copper	ummangen Un. (cop.), Norway £16½ 6 6 .6 4 . 5 0 6 15 0Mov. 21 a (copper), South Australia 5 125 125 190 0 0 5 0 0Dec. 2, or Company (cop.), Cuba [S.E.] 40 40 41 45 86 12 0 1 0 0Jan. 26	1853. 2000 M. 1857. 4096 M. 1858. 7500 M.	achynlieth Park (eop.) [L.] 1 11	1024 Wheal Constance (silver-lead). 44 4 4 4008 Wheal Crebor (cop.), Tavistock £4 2 3 4008 Wheal Crebor (copp.), Ravistock £4 2 3 4008 Wheal Edward, Calstock [8, E.] 5 5 3 4008 Wheal Edward, Calstock [8, E.] 5 5 5 5 6
7000 Copiapo Mini 7000 English and 20000 General Mini	ing company, Calli [8.5.]. 15	1856. 1858. 1857. 1857. 30000 M	aria Anna and Stein, Coal [L.] 10 — aria Consola (silver-lead) [L.] 1 1 1 erryfield Mining [L.] 1	1024 Wheal Ellen (cop.), St. Agnes £4 2 2 1000 Wheal Emily (cop.), Gwithian. 2 3 4000 Wh. Emma (cop.), Buckfastleigh 3 6
10000 Lusitanian (c 103815 Mariquita an 10000 Pontgibaud (	of Portugal) [S.E.]         1½         1½         ½         0         63         0         2         0         May 25           nd New Granada [S.E.]         1         3         3         3         4         0         5         0         0         1         0         3         1         0         1         0         0         1         0         3         0         0         1         0         0         1         0         0         1         0	1857. 6000 M 1858. 1024 M 1855. 7500 M	dland Mining [L.]	4096 Wheal Edward, Calstock (8.E.) 5½ 8 6000 Wheal Eliza (cop.), Whitchureb 4 1024 Wheal Elize (cop.), 81. Agnes. £4 2 2½ 1000 Wheal Emily (cop.), Gwithian 2 3 4000 Wh. Emma Exten. (cop.) Buck las 64 5 12000 Wh. Emma Exten. (cop.) Buck las 64 5 1270 Wheal Enzys (tin), Wendron. £17 3 6 10 720 Wheal Franco, near Taystock. 20½ 8 512 Wheal Frareden (tin), Sithney. 2 1335 Wheal Gill (copper)
7000 Royal Santia 11000 St. John del 43174 United Mexic	usunangen Up. (cop.), Norway £16½.         6         6 8½.         4 5 0         6 15 0-Nov. 21           4 (copper), South Australia.         5         125         126         190 0 0         5 0 0-Dec. 2, or company (cop.), Cubs [S.E.]         40         40         41 43         86 12 0         1 0 0-Jan. 26, ing Company, Chili [S.E.].         16         12         12 13         5 0.0         6 10 0-May 5, Australian           A Company, Chili [S.E.].         16         12         12 13         5 0.0         6 10 0-May 5, Australian           A Company, Chili [S.E.].         20         16 2         15 2 174         10 5 0.0         0 15 0-May 16, Australian           A Company, Chili [S.E.].         3         3 2 2 0.5         0 5 0-May 18, Australian         3 2 2 0.5         0 5 0-May 18, Australian           A Company, Chili [S.E.].         1 2 1 2 2 2 2 0.5         1 2 0 0.0         1 2 0 0.0         1 0 0.0         1 0 0.0         1 0 0 0.0         1 0	1848. 16000 M 1857. 10000 M 1853. 4157 M	old (lead), Limited	1536 Wheal Gill (copper)
	NON-DIVIDEND FOREIGN MINES.	1857. 128 M 64 N 3000 N	niberry Hill (tin), Lanivet 2 334 ant-ar-Nelle, Liandovery 31 20 5 ant-y-Car, Rhayader [L.] 53s. 4d 24 234 234	4000 Wheal Glynn
20000 Acadish Chard 20000 Australian [S. 800 Bayarian Coal	coal Iron [L.] £6 £6 8 25000 Liberty, Virginia (gold) 1	920 No. 6400 No. 2400 No.	ent Force (lead), Alston 1 1½ ½ ew Crow Hill (lead) 1½ 1½ 1½ 2 ew Machno Slate and Slab Co. 10 9	5120 Wheal Harriett, Camborne 3 12 6. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 1000 Wheal Hender (cop.), Crowan \$2 12 6. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 24 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 1000 Wheal Hender (cop.), St. Hillary \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 24 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 1000 Wheal Jewel (cop.), St. Hillary \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 1000 Wheal Ludoctt (lead) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 10 8. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 14 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 1024 Wheal Margery (tin and copper) £11 13. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 13 Wheal Marshall, St. Cleer \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 1 2 1 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 1000 Wh. Mary Emma (tin), Lyddord 4s. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 1000 Wh. Mary Emma (tin), Lyddord 4s. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 1000 Wh. Maudlin (cop.), Lanivery. \$\frac{3}{2}\$ 10 128 Wheal Pollard (copper) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 3. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 4. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 300 Wheal Morgan, Liandovery. \$\frac{5}{2}\$ 10 128 Wheal Pollard (copper) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 8. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 4. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 300 Wheal Follard (copper) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 5. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 4. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 4. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 4. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 5. \$
75000 Bon Accord (c 10000 Brazilian Land 25000 Central Italian	[[L]   25   284 Metallergis [L]   100   294 Metallergis [L]   100   294 Metallergis [L]   295 Metallergis [L	4000 No. 1024 No. 2000 No.	w Wh. Vor and E. Wh. Metal 14 3 24 3 orth Buller (cop.), Redruth £13 1 34 3 with Downs (cop.) Redruth £13 1 34 3	1024 Wheal Margery (tin and copper) £11 13 936 5120 Wheal Marshall, St. Cleer £1 2 1
\$0000 Chancellorsvil \$0000 Clarendon Cor \$3040 Cologne Minir	10 and Mining [L.]   3   10   1000 Mount Gabriel Mineral [L.]   10	1 256 No 2500 No 1 1366 No	orth Fowey (copper)	3000 Wh. Maudlin (cop.), Lanivery 3 11/2 300 Wheal Morgan, Llandovery 5 10 128 Wheal Polmear, St. Austell 321/2 33
350000 Copper Mine 12000 Ditto, Pref., 7	100   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	2000 No. 512 No.	orth Laxey (lead), Isle of Man 50 55 55 orth Levant (tin,cop.), 8t. Just 61/2 4 31/4 orth Penhaldarva (lead) 11/2 5 5	3900 Wheal Pollard (copper)15e.8d
15000 East Indian C 2000 English Ridge 25000 Fortuna	20   Fasett Good washing [L.]   100	200 No 3896 No	orth Rosewarne, Gwinear % % % orth Staffordshire Coal & Iron100 1 224	4096 Wheal Tallack, St. Agnes 19s \$ 6000 Wheal Tallack, St. Agnes 19s \$ 1024 Wheal Thomas, Perran Porth 2
35000 Fort Bowen, 1 50000 Garnett and N 10000 Gt. Bar. Land.	Now   2   1%   1%   1%   1755   Strathalbyn (Limited)   1	100 1126 No 1024 No 178. 6144 N	orth Wheal Crofty [S.E.]£8 11 10 416 416 5 b, Wh. Gilbert (cop.), St. Erth £1 19 2 Wh. Robert, Sampford Spiney 216 4	4000 Wheal Treeby (tin)
12000 Krautacheid [ 25000 Levant Miner	1. Harb., & Min[L.]     5     5 %     35425 Wheal Jamaica (copper)     17s.	4240 No. 2400 No. 4096 No.	orth Wheal Trelawny (lead) £2 9 ¾ ¾ ½ Wh. Unity (cop., tin), Gwin. 1½ 1 orth Wh. Wrey Cons., St. Ive 11s 1¼ ¼ ¼	4000 Wheal Rassell (cop.), Tavistock£3 5 6. 2 Wheal Samson 1 1 4096 Wheal Stideey, Plympton£1 18 9 11/4 4966 Wheal Stideey, Plympton£1 18 9 11/4 4966 Wheal Tablek, St. Agnes 19a, 5 6000 Wheal Tehidy (cop.), Illogan£2 5 22 1024 Wheal Thomas, Perran Forth 2 43 4000 Wheal Treby (tin) 3 5 312 Wheal Trefusis (cop.), Gwenn 21/3 7 6000 Wheal Union (cop.), Redruth 14 3102 Wh. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinear £8 19. 3 1024 Wheal Uny (tin, cop.), Redruth £36 7 7/4 1024 Wheal Vagtath (st. Erth 5 1024 Wheal Vagtath £36 7 7/4 1024 Wheal Wagtath £36 7 7/4
		10000 OI 10000 OI 1000 OI	ygdyr Park Consols, Liantwest 8s. 3d. 3d. 3d. 3d. 3d. 3d. 3d. 3d. 3d. 3d	1024 Wheal Venton (silv-lead), Lisk. 64 8 8 1024 Wheal Wagstaff, St. Erth
10000 Abbey Consol 10000 Angarrack (or 256 Antron Conso	Shares.   Paid. Last Price.   Present.   Shares.   Paid. Last Price.   Paid. Paid.   Paid.   Paid.   Paid.   Paid. Last Price.   Paid.   P	5538 OI 256 OI 4000 O	d Tincroft (tin), Lelant	5000 Willow Bank (lead), Limited 21s 4 50 Workington Hematite Iron [L.] 500 4096 Wrey Consols, Buckfastleigh 6s. 9d 2
1000 Ashburton Ut 1000 Balloon Con.	1258 Boscaswell   1258 Bosca	7½ 4000 O	ose mines with [S.E.] appended have been admitted	4095 Yarner (copper), Devon 1½ 1½ on the Stock Exchange. Those mines with [L.] appendit Limited Liability.
4000 Ballyvirgin ( 10000 Bampfylde (c 1700 Bangor Slate	(lead), Co. Clare £2 3 3½ 2000 Broak Wood, Buckfastleigh ½ 1 2000 Broak Wood, Buckfastleigh ½ 1 2000 Broakford (4J. 5s. paid) (L.) 4 5½ [L.] 500 Broakford (4J. 5s. paid) (L.) 4 5½	1 One	chiest being to make the Khare List correct we corne	the sall upon all who have the power, to sid us, by forwill
1000 Barf (lead), h	Keswick	altera matio	tions or correction which may, from time to time, com n of every description, forwarded to our office, will me	e under their notice. Reports from mines—in fact, min st ready attention.
2200 Benderg (Lim 2000 Berehaven	nited) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	London	Printed by RICHARD MIDDLETON, and published by I STREAT, where all communications are re-	IXMAY EMBLISH (the proprietors), at their offices, No. 54 quested to be addressed.—February 27, 1858